HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

June 4, 1966 Vol. XXVI, No. 23

Copyright 1966 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC.
NEWSPAPER

UNIV OF MINN
LIBRARY
MINNEAPOLIS MINN
3/67

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LIBRARY MAY 13

The Collapse of the Buddhist Myth

In the wake of the bloody Buddhist rebellion in Da Nang last week—and its subsequent suppression by Premier Nguyen Cao Ky—*Human Events* respectfully submits a suggestion: that the board of trustees of Columbia University carefully reconsider its bestowal of a Pulitzer Prize on David Halberstam of the New York *Times*.

Halberstam, it may be recalled, received this prestigious award in 1964 after shocking the world with lurid accounts of how Ngo Dinh Diem, the late leader of Viet Nam, brutally repressed some allegedly pacifist-minded Buddhists in his own country. To be sure, some other reporters rendered a similar picture of events, but it was Halberstam's vivid portrayal—and his subsequent book, *The Making of a Quagmire*—which made the deepest impact on both world opinion and official Washington.

Seemingly accepting his sympathetic view of the Buddhist leaders at face value, government policy-makers—in one of the more ignoble chapters in American diplomacy—boldly moved against the anti-Communist Diem, triggering his downfall and assassination, events which have left that country in a state of turmoil ever since.

A few veteran Asian correspondents, notably the late Marguerite Higgins, desperately tried to rescue Diem, claiming that Diem had never suppressed the Buddhist religion and had cracked down on certain pagodas only because they had been turned into armed camps or propaganda mills intent on delivering South Viet Nam to "neutralists" or worse. Miss Higgins' account of things, however, was brushed off as a "McCarthyite" attack by the liberals—and Halberstam won his Pulitzer. Last heard from, he had been declared *persona non grata* by Communist Poland after marrying a girl loyal to the Gomulka regime.

Fortunately for the Americans and the Vietnamese, the Halberstam thesis that the Buddhists are the good guys appears to have run its course. Indeed, to reporters in Viet Nam, the events of last week have produced what is now known as "the collapse of the Buddhist myth."

A large share of the credit for puncturing this myth should go to two reporters for the Washington *Evening Star*: its distinguished Asian correspondent, Richard Critchfield, and its foreign affairs editor, Crosby Noyes.

Noyes, in fact, is one of the few journalists to have uncovered some Red skulduggery in the recent Buddhist outbursts against the Americans. In a dispatch filed from Saigon, Noyes revealed that the Buddhist Youth Association, spearhead of many of the anti-American demonstrations, held a meeting at which speaker after speaker rose to condemn the United States for all the ills of the world—"from dropping the original atom bomb on Hiroshima to the intervention in the Dominican Republic."

"Much of the oratory," Noyes emphasized, "appeared to have been lifted straight out of the classic Communist copybook." The *Star*'s foreign affairs editor also pointed to some other intriguing aspects of the Saigon "riots." Americans, he admitted, are spat upon and roughed up a bit, but the "impression that Saigon today—or at any time—is a seething cauldron of violence is entirely fanciful.

"The riots that have occurred are calculated to produce the reports that have been written and the reaction in the United States which follows with Pavlovian predictability. . . .

"They [the riots] can be turned on and off again like a garden hose. The same American who might get lynched at the Viet Hoa Dao Pagoda today might be received with impeccable courtesy a couple of hours later. . . .

"The same gang of hoodlums who chased Americans around a few weeks ago burning cars . . . eagerly received this reporter at their headquarters a few days ago to smoke his cigarettes and discuss their future plans.

"This sort of tactical anti-Americanism is not really expected to intimidate Americans in Saigon.

"Its first purpose is to bring pressure on the American mission to stop the crackdown on dissident Buddhist elements in the north.

"And beyond that it is designed to get the U. S. government and public so fed up with the whole problem of Viet Nam that a general handwashing impulse will become irresistible." Noyes then stressed: "It is hard to exaggerate the limited scope of these disturbances up to now."

Buddhist monks lead an anti-American demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, calling for the ouster of Premier Nguyen Cao Ky. Meanwhile, Buddhist-inflamed violence shattered the northern cities of Hue and Da Nang.

It was the electrifying dispatches of Critchfield, however, which blew the Buddhist myth completely apart. In a dramatic account of the Buddhist rebels in Da Nang, Critchfield reported:

"The collapse of the myth that the Buddhists represented a just but repressed popular cause probably began Sunday night [May 22] in Da Nang when veteran Associated Press Reporter Robert Poos staggered into the American press camp livid with anger and bleeding from a chest wound.

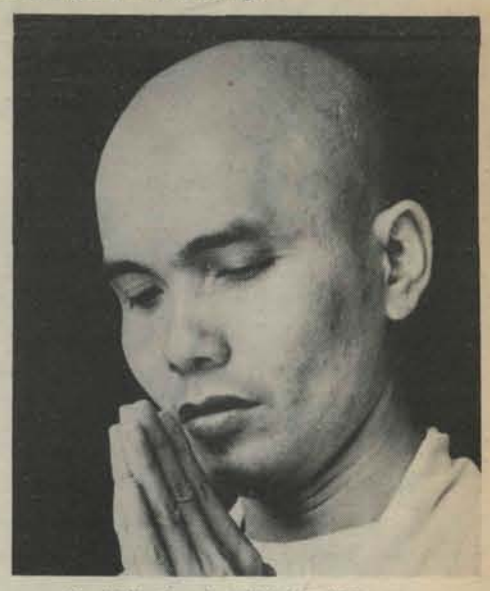
"'The Buddhists trapped us in the pagoda and then opened fire when we tried to get out,' Poos shouted with rage.

"During the previous hour the scales had fallen from the eyes of some 40 American and foreign newsmen who spent some of the most frightening moments of their lives within Da Nang's besieged Tinh Hoi Pagoda.

"In a kind of shock treatment that stripped bare the almost incredible cynicism toward human life of Buddhist monks and rebel political commissars, newsmen were enticed inside for a fictional urgent announcement, then were told it was too dangerous to leave for the remainder of the night after Buddhist forces provoked a heavy firefight with surrounding paratroopers and tanks."

According to Critchfield, at 7:10 p.m. Sunday, May 22, a message was received at the marine-run headquarters in Da Nang that the Buddhists were giving an urgent and important press conference at Tinh Hoi Pagoda at 8 o'clock. Some 40 reporters went, then suddenly found they were Buddhist hostages.

"In the early darkness," Critchfield wrote, "Tinh Hoi was a place of unutterable terror. Torches flickered from a horror chamber where 26 corpses lay under Buddhist flags and swarms of flies. . . ." Earlier, Critchfield reported, "Buddhists for days had cynically shot into the surrounding neighborhoods and then collected wounded and killed and paraded them before the press as victims of government repression."



Buddhist leader Thich Tri Quang

Critchfield told of several newsmen who voiced fears of ending up as corpses in Tinh Hoi's grisly collection of martyrs. These fears, he said, later proved well-grounded when in the predawn hours rebel fanatics, or possibly Viet Cong, set up machine guns on the pagoda terrace and started shooting at any rebel soldiers who tried to surrender.

"For almost every newsman," Critchfield wrote, "there is one particular bit of horror he knows he will never forget. For some it was seeing painfully wounded women lying on stretchers on the ground in a hideously callous display for press photographers. For others it was the corpses, including those of two small children whom the Buddhists claimed the government wouldn't allow them to carry out for burial, though we had seen large trucks waving Red Cross flags drive in and out of the pagoda

Continued on page 10

FREE
(or at half price)
...an explosive new book you will want to own.
See SPECIAL OFFER on page 7.

ANNOUNCING the winners of the May 15th MISSION '66 SWEEPSTAKES

The following *Human Events* subscribers have been awarded cash prizes totaling $525 for giving or selling the highest dollar-value worth of subscriptions as of May 15th:

1st Prize $250
Roy L. Fultz, M.D., Salem, Ind.

2nd Prize $100
Harlow Autry, Dunwoody, Ga.

7 Prizes $25 each
Charles A. Durham, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dorothy E. McIntosh, N. Y., N. Y.; Rees W. and Marion M. Douglass, Sioux Falls, S. D.; John R. McCune, Oklahoma City, Okla. and Lane Thomason, Cairo, Ill. ★M. L. Schultz, Defiance, Ohio ★Susan A. Betterton, Chesterton, Ind.
(★Tie winners)

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES

19 More Cash Prizes (totaling $1,500) will be awarded to those who have given or sold the highest dollar-value worth of MISSION '66 subscriptions by Oct. 31, 1966.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944 by Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)
Dedicated Associate James L. Wick (1897-1964)

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective, it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

President and Publisher	Milton I. Wick
Editor	Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor	Allan H. Ryskind
Associate Publisher	Robert D. Kephart
Managing Editor	Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor	Gary W. Russell
Manager-Subscriber Services	D. R. Cina
Advertising Manager	V. N. Hunt
Art Director	Jack Stricker
Editorial Production	Ricky J. Lloyd
Shipping Manager	Ray McMurray
Contributing Editors	Frank Chodorov and Edna Lonigan
Promotion Consultants	Richard A. Viguerie Co. and Patrick J. Gorman

Address all subscription inquiries, complaints, address changes and other correspondence to Human Events, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington D. C. 20003. For address changes print your new address on a plain sheet of paper and attach a copy of the address label from a recent issue of Human Events.

Bound Volumes indexed: January-December, 1965, $20. July-December, 1963, $18. April-June, 1963, $18. January-March, 1963, $18. Second six months, 1962, $15. First six months, 1962, $15. Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 313 North First St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

Human Events **is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50. (See coupon below).**

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendation and those of your friends may cause your editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in Human Events **are:**

Holmes Alexander	Barry Goldwater	Russell Kirk	Dr. Max Rafferty	George Todt
The Allen-Scott Report	Paul Harvey	Irene Corbally Kuhn	Victor Riesel	Walter Trohan
John Chamberlain	Jenkin Lloyd Jones	Thomas A. Lane	Donald I. Rogers	Alice Widener
Ralph de Toledano	Howard Kershner	Victor Lasky	Morrie Ryskind	
	James J. Kilpatrick	Fulton Lewis Jr.	Henry J. Taylor	

CONTENTS

House Has Approved Major Changes in Equal Employment Opportunities Act—By James Jackson Kilpatrick 5
Fulbright Tries to Soften Radical Viet Nam Remarks—By Walter Trohan 6
What Is the "Great Society"?—By Sen. John Williams 6
Universal Impressment—From the Richmond News Leader 6
Medicare Will Bring A Rude Awakening—From Barron's **Business and Financial Weekly** 8
Who Needs Higher Taxes?—By Henry J. Taylor 8
Protest Is A Right—Riot Is A Wrong—By Barry Goldwater 9
Administration Trial Balloon Hints Grain Sales to Red China—From the Allen-Scott Report 9
Will Washington Completely Control Education?—By Mike Engleman 10
Super-Snoopers Endanger Freedom—By Jenkin Lloyd Jones 11
NLRB's Pro-Union Bias Exposed—From the Rockford (Ill.) Register-Republic 11
Which Way for Young Republicans?—By John Chamberlain 12
Optimist vs. Pessimist—By Morrie Ryskind 12
Facts Refute Morse's Benign View of Ho Chi Minh—By Fulton Lewis Jr. 13
Bar Is Studying Proposals on Electoral College Reforms—From the Cincinnati Enquirer 14
The Social Security Roller Coaster—From the Chicago Tribune 14
Spotlight on Congress 15

"Congratulations on the wonderful paper you continue to turn out."
—Howard E. Kershner, President, Christian Freedom Foundation, Inc.

Enter My Subscription to Human Events

410 First St., S. E., Washington, D.C. 20003

☐ **One year $12.50** ☐ **Two years $22.50** ☐ **Five years $49.95**
☐ **Six months $7.00** ☐ **Three months $3.95**

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ **State**_____ **ZIP**_____

☐ Also, send me_____copies of the_____(date) issue of **Human Events**. $.35 per issue (coins, please, not stamps); 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1,999 copies $140; lots of 5,000 or more, $120 per thousand. Allow three weeks for delivery on bulk orders. These prices are for third class and fourth class delivery—airmail, express, or special

● Sen. Everett Dirksen's (R.-Ill.) return to Congress after his thigh fracture is welcome news to conservatives. In a recent talk to reporters the GOP Senate leader said he would soon move to bring to a floor vote his prayer amendment (which has been bottled up in a judiciary subcommittee headed by Birch Bayh (D.-Ind.). Dirksen will try to get the full committee to report it, but if this fails he will attempt to compel the Senate to take action through parliamentary maneuvers on the floor. "You can be sure I'll get it to a vote, one way or another," he said. The Illinois Republican also disclosed he will try to reroute the Administration's "truth-in-packaging" legislation to the Judiciary Committee for a going over before it is permitted to go to a Senate vote. He termed it a "bad bill" in its present form.

● Alabama Republican John Grenier, credited with building up the GOP organization in the Cotton State, might be interested in a recent foreign aid vote cast by Sen. John Sparkman, the liberal Democrat Grenier hopes to unseat. Sparkman, who denies he's a "rubber stamp" for the Administration, was one of six Democrats on the Foreign Relations Committee who voted to take from Congress the right to review the foreign aid program on a yearly basis. Sparkman, along with the Administration, thought a congressional review every five years was plenty. Eleven other members on the committee, however, voted to retain Congress' yearly review authority and the chances are slim that the Administration will be able to overturn the decision when the aid bill comes to the Senate floor.

● Kiss of death? Nelson Rockefeller's suggestion last week that he would like to see a Romney-Javits ticket in 1968 may only scuttle the chances for Rocky's "dream team," say political insiders who know how much rank-and-file Republicans dislike Rocky. New York circles are saying that the governor is publicly pushing for the ticket because Javits demanded it as his price for supporting Rocky for governor.

● Thanks to President Lyndon Johnson, an ex-convict has a chance to capture the congressional seat in the 8th District of North Carolina now held by Republican Charles R. Jonas. The ex-con is T. Lamar Caudle, who once headed the Justice Department and was sentenced to two years in federal prison for attempting to block prosecution of an income tax case. President Johnson decided to pardon him in August 1965. Now he is running in the Democratic primary.

● In rejecting a White House invitation to a civil rights conference last week, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (Snick) revealed an even sharper militancy than it has previously displayed. A prepared statement by Snick said its members could not attend because President Johnson "flagrantly violates the human rights of colored people in Viet Nam." Snick's radical new leader, Stokely Carmichael, had two other announcements: his organization will continue to organize all-Negro parties under a Black Panther emblem and that Snick is rejecting any suggestions that the group bar Communists. "We are requiring no loyalty oaths," Carmichael said.

● Inflation cooling off? Not according to the Consumer Price Index. The Labor Department reported recently that the index rose a sharp four-tenths of 1 per cent in April, following similar increases in February and March and resulted in the steepest three-month increase since 1958. The new increase means that $112.50 was required last month to buy what $100 bought in the 1957-59 base period.

● A drastic plunge in presidential popularity has brought LBJ to his lowest point in his 2½ years in the White House. Pollster Louis Harris reports that only 55 per cent of the American people think Johnson is doing a good or excellent job, down 7 percentage points from two months ago and 12 points from January. Less than a third of the voters think that he is doing an adequate job fighting inflation and only 47 per cent feel he is handling the Viet Nam war properly. Harris predicts major GOP gains in Congress, particularly in those districts the Democrats narrowly won two years ago.

● Mr. and Mrs. R. Sargent Shriver have been given a $5,000 award from the AFL-CIO for their work in battling "social injustice." The anti-poverty boss accepted the check with great thanks, then turned it over to the newly recognized farm workers union in California. "We would like to donate this award to assist the families of those strikers, to link arms with those who are in the forefront of the battle and with union men everywhere," Shriver said.

● The younger brother of Bobby Baker, LBJ's former confidant, was arrested recently after Los Angeles police found him naked in a tree. Charles N. Baker, an executive with the Serve-U Corp., a vending machine company which figured in the Baker scandal, told police he was under the influence of LSD, the hallucinatory drug.

● One of the few Northern Democrats to demonstrate the courage to oppose the Administration's fraudulent "Participation Sales Act" was Rep. Sam Stratton (D.-N. Y.), whose upstate district is far from a Democratic stronghold. "I want to balance the budget just as badly as the next fellow, maybe even a little more," he said, with some exaggeration. "But doing it by fiscal gimmicks is not my idea of fiscal responsibility. The reason for trying to balance your budget is to combat the inflationary pressures on the market place. But you don't alter those pressures just by jiggling figures from one side of the ledger to another."

● The House Ways and Means Committee has sent to the floor legislation to broaden the unemployment compensation system, but only after deleting what LBJ called the "very heart" of the bill. Rep. John Byrnes (R.-Wis.) says the provision rejected by the committee "was designed to federalize and strait jacket state unemployment insurance." Its deletion "represents a great victory for those of us who are dedicated to the preservation of state programs of unemployment compensation insurance," said Byrnes, ranking Republican on the Ways and Means Committee.

● Walter Reuther's United Auto Workers Union has become the first member of the AFL-CIO to support Red China's entry into the United Nations. In a resolution pushed through the union's annual convention in the closing minutes, the UAW also called for the United States to adopt a "more realistic attitude" toward Peking. The parent AFL-CIO has repeatedly gone on record opposing the recognition of Red China.

● The American public might like to know who's trying to do business with the Communists. Arthur K. Watson, vice chairman of International Business Machines Corporation, spent 10 days recently in the Communist bloc countries trying to whip up some trade deals. Trade experts say the Communists are thirsting for IBM computers and that no items would be more valuable for helping the Reds build up their war machine.

● The executive director of Baltimore's Neighborhood Youth Corps, Dan Zaccagnini, recently directed an intensive recruiting drive in which 178 youngsters were signed up for the $1.25 make-work jobs. But, Zaccagnini admits, only 27 of the 178 bothered to show up for work.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

The Bosch Lobby

Liberal-left leaders in this country are going all out to swing the June 1 election in the Dominican Republic to Juan Bosch, the erratic and sometimes fellow-travelling Dominican deposed by a military coup in 1963 after turning his country over to bunglers and Castroites. Bosch, still anti-American and still playing footsie with the Reds, has demanded that the United States pay his country a $1-billion-dollar "indemnity" for intervening in the revolution a year ago April and preventing his country from going the way of Cuba. Paul Bethel, a former foreign service officer who just returned from Santo Domingo, reports that in spite of certain perfunctory anti-Red statements from Bosch, he is still backed by the Castroite June 14th Movement and is cooperating with other Red elements.

BOSCH

Nevertheless, the American left is enthusiastically embracing Bosch and working for his victory. The liberal National Student Association, which claims to represent some 300 colleges and universities, has been circulating pro-Bosch material in the Dominican Republic since early this year.

Even more influential is the "Committee on Free Elections in the Dominican Republic," located at 112 East 19th St., New York City. Organized ostensibly to make sure the elections in June are carried out in a free manner, the committee is little more than a pro-Bosch front.

Among its members and sponsors: John P. Roche, the former national chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action (President Johnson just dispatched Roche to Viet Nam to help that country write a constitution); historian Arthur Schlesinger Jr.; Socialist Norman Thomas; Socialist Michael Harrington; Clark Kerr, chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley; Theodore Draper, the leading Bosch-apologist in the United States; Charles Osgood, a psychiatrist whom Sen. Fulbright called before the Foreign Relations Committee last week to "psychoanalyze" American foreign policy; Victor Reuther, director of International Relations for the United Auto Workers; Bayard Rustin, organizer *extraordinaire* for the civil rights movement; and Leon Schull, national director of the Americans for Democratic Action.

Claiming that honest elections in the Dominican Republic is their only cause, committee members plan to dispatch anywhere from 50 to 100 observers to the country in June. Many suspect, however,

Dominicans demonstrate for candidate Bosch

that a number of committee members are trying to establish an alibi for Bosch should he lose, so that they can then take their case to the court of world opinion.

With the committee's declaration that free elections can't be held unless there is no "economic pressure" or "harassment"—both obviously loose terms—the members can cry "foul" no matter how clean the elections actually turn out to be. During the process of setting up its own machinery for poll watching, moreover, the committee has also become a megaphone for Bosch's charges and accusations against the United States.

Dispatching a fact-finding mission to the Dominican Republic in April, the committee came up with a report on April 24 which was not only pro-Bosch but clearly impugned American motives for going into the Dominican Republic. Committee "observers," in fact, said they were "disturbed by the nature of the involvement of the government of the United States" in the country—a statement calculated to bolster the arguments of Bosch's anti-American followers.

Equally indicative of its pro-Bosch sentiment was the committee's wire to President Johnson on May 18 demanding that Johnson take seriously charges that the military is conducting a brutal, terrorist campaign against both Bosch and his supporters.

Dominican experts note, however, that the committee's literature never refers to the Communist terrorist groups who are supporting Bosch and who have engaged in repressive measures against the military, the labor unions and the general populace. At least four anti-Communists in the labor union Conatrol, for example, have been killed, but the committee, concerned only with free elections for Bosch, refuses to touch on the subject.

Anti-Communist American labor leaders in the United States, moreover, report that Victor Reuther, a member of the committee, has made several trips to the Dominican Republic for the purpose of convincing labor unions to support Bosch.

Reuther, in fact, has sharply attacked the Dominican labor federation, Conatrol, because it refuses to support Bosch. The UAW's foreign affairs director also recently criticized the American Institute for Free Labor Development (an AFL-CIO adjunct in Latin America) for its failure to aid Bosch's political party, the PRD.

An AIFLD spokesman who has known Reuther for over a decade told *Human Events*: "If Reuther had his way, the AFL-CIO would help Bosch to get elected." In downgrading both Conatrol and the AIFLD, say labor experts, Reuther hopes to drive Dominicans away from their influence and towards Bosch.

If Bosch loses on June 1, it won't be through a lack of effort on his behalf by the American left.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS from INSIDE WASHINGTON

Conservative Win in Kentucky

• Liberal Republicans received a sharp setback in Kentucky's new 4th Congressional District in last week's primary elections. Former GOP Rep. M. Gene Snyder, a staunch Goldwater conservative, outdistanced two rivals to win the right to run against liberal Democrat John J. Moloney in the November election. Snyder's nearest opponent was James Thompson, former head of the Scranton-for-President drive in Kentucky who had the backing of the regular GOP organization. When the returns were all in, Snyder had gathered over 9,000 votes—53 per cent of the total and nearly 4,000 more than Thompson, who had assailed Snyder as an "extremist" and generally parroted the shopworn cliches of the GOP left. Thompson, however, has promised to support Snyder in the general election and insiders are predicting Snyder will soon be back in Congress.

• In Oregon, Democratic Rep. Robert B. Duncan, running on LBJ's foreign policy, easily defeated former Federal Power Commissioner Howard Morgan for the right to oppose GOP Gov. Mark Hatfield for the Senate seat of the retiring Maurine Neuberger. Morgan, an ultra-liberal and a strong critic of the war in Viet Nam, had the support of the Senate's chief dove, Wayne Morse. While Duncan's win has been called a clear-cut win for LBJ's policy in Viet Nam, a number of politicos raise some doubts about this interpretation. They note that two dove-like critics of LBJ's war also won Oregon primary victories. Hatfield, for example, though not nearly so vociferous in his criticisms as Morgan, won the GOP Senate primary and former Rep. Charles Porter, a Democrat, won the nomination to run for the 4th District seat presently held by Duncan. Porter, a "peace" candidate, will oppose Republican State Rep. John Dellenback.

• In Florida, Robert Kennedy forces were gloating over the victory of their candidate, Miami Mayor Robert King High, who defeated incumbent Democratic Gov. Haydon Burns in the Democratic primary run-off. High, JFK's Florida campaign manager in 1960, had a number of assistants on his campaign who worked at one time for either Bobby or Sargent Shriver, Kennedy's brother-in-law. The bitter fight between High and Burns, plus High's extreme liberalism is, however, expected to boost the chances of conservative Republican Claude Kirk, who is challenging High for the gubernatorial post.

• The President has called for legislation to tighten regulations on campaign financing. Stiff new regulations *are* needed, according to a non-partisan foundation that has probed the field, precisely because the President's own party has practiced deceit in its operations. The Citizens' Research Foundation, with headquarters in Princeton, N. J., recently released a comprehensive study, "Financing the 1964 Election." The report said the "lack of credibility" in some of the Democratic party's campaign expenditure reports is "without precedent in recent years." The report charged that the policy of secrecy began with the outset of the 1964 campaign and continues to this day. "The 'credibility gap' often ascribed to aspects of the Johnson Administration's public information policy extends to the public information policy in the national Democratic party," the report said.

New Baker Twist

Strange things, it appears, are always developing in the Bobby Baker affair. Sen. John Williams (R.-Del.), the prime mover in exposing Baker's activities, came under harassment from the executive after he began to do some probing into the scandal. Simultaneously, those connected with Baker—including Abe Fortas, now a Supreme Court Justice—began advancing up the scale of power in Washington.

Rep. H. R. Gross (R.-Iowa) charged last week that another curious pattern of events has been developing which could permit the dropping of criminal prosecution against LBJ's long-time protege.

In a statement to the press, Gross called attention to the Justice Department's disclosure of eavesdropping by the FBI which may bring a move in the Supreme Court to dissolve criminal tax evasion charges against Fred B. Black Jr., a prominent figure in the Baker affair. Black was convicted in 1964 of evading $91,000 in income taxes and faces a 15-month to four-year prison sentence.

Baker, involved in business dealings with Black, faces similar tax evasion indictments and other criminal charges—and thus could easily benefit from any dropping of charges against Black.

"A few weeks ago," Gross said, "Black, the friend of Bobby Baker, was indicating he was about ready to talk about Bobby and high officials.

"The heat was on and the day seemed to be approaching when there would be a real test of whether Black would sing like a bird about high officials or go quietly to prison. That was the scene yesterday when the Justice Department suddenly rode out of the wings with a sudden action that took the heat off Fred Black.

"There was the Justice Department, in a most unusual move, telling the Supreme Court that in rummaging through the files of some other case, evidence had been found of a wire-tap on some conversations between Black and an attorney. The Johnson Administration felt compelled to come forward and tell the Supreme Court about the evidence. . . .

"In the light of other strange things that have happened around the Bobby Baker matter, I am fearful that this may be merely the first move in a pattern that will permit the Johnson Administration to let Bobby Baker off the hook.

"The public and the Congress should keep a wary eye on the clever operations of the Johnson Adminis-

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

tration in all cases involving the old cronies of the man in the White House.

"The Justice Department has suddenly become solicitous about Fred Black. Why?"

Ky Won; Ignored U.S.

Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky's successful quelling of the Buddhist rebellion in Da Nang last week is chalked up to this major factor: He didn't seek American advice. Ky, according to all reports, seized the initiative without—in the words of columnist Joseph Alsop—"a word to a single American official." The nervous nellies in Washington, however, burned up the wires to Ky calling the move a blunder. His bold move, however, has stabilized the situation in his government—at least for a time.

KY

One significant reason the Buddhists had managed to gain influence over some army elements in South Viet Nam was that Thich Tri Quang, the Communist-serving "Buddhist," had infiltrated his men, posing as chaplains, into the army (see front page for more on the Buddhists). These men were being used to persuade army units to take orders from Tri Quang rather than their authorized commanders.

• Viet Nam experts in the United States are scoffing at LBJ's attempts to woo the liberal left by sending John P. Roche, former national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, to Viet Nam for the purpose of writing a constitution for that country. Though not as "soft" as many of his fellow ADAers, Roche has vigorously opposed our bombing the north. Some are wondering, moreover, how an ADA stalwart could write a constitution that would allow the government to protect itself from Communist infiltration. In the United States, the ADA has continuously called for the elimination of two anti-Communist committees in Congress: the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

• *Columnist Ruth Montgomery reports that LBJ is "operating a sweat shop with 19th Century working conditions at the space age White House." Johnson pays his top aides well—at least a dozen make $30,000 a year. But he treats the clerks and stenographers with little regard for their personal welfare. "In this so-called enlightened age, practically every employer is required to pay overtime—often at time and a half, for any services exceeding 40 hours a week," reporter Montgomery observed. "The White House staffers, many without additional compensation, are required to put in 50 to 55-hour weeks. Most of these employes are also on call for night and Sunday work." Sympathetic colleagues report that a White House employe who runs the movie projector had barely reached home in an outlying suburb recently when a call summoned him to return immediately. The President had decided he wanted to see a movie and there was no one around to run the projector.*

Officials Urge Demonstrations

Influential congressmen are saying the Administration's anti-poverty program and proposed civil rights legislation are bound to be damaged by a recent news story in the Arizona *Republic*. Written by the *Republic's* Howard Boice, the article charged that federal officials urged participants in the Arizona Conference on Mexican-American Affairs to "take to the streets" to secure "rights" for its people.

Boice reported that John Binkley, deputy director for field services of the United States Civil Rights Commission in Washington, told the 140 delegates at the Hotel Adams in Phoenix that the commission not only sanctions civil disobedience, but encourages it.

Binkley, who supposedly is touring the Southwest area and could not be contacted by newsmen last week, has said, according to commission spokesmen, that his words were distorted and that he is making a written reply to the charges. But Boice, in a telephone conversation with *Human Events*, says he stands four-square behind his story. "I don't think Binkley believed there were any reporters there," Boice related.

Several of those attending the meeting agreed that Boice definitely said that "We respond to pressure. That's why we've done so much for the Negroes. We respond to the squeakiest wheel."

Boice also quoted federal employe George Roybal, deputy director of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Dallas, Tex., as telling the conferees:

"Nothing ever came about in the civil rights movement by being nice. It takes direct and militant action. I have little patience with diplomats." Roybal has not denied these statements as far as could be ascertained.

Sen. Paul Fannin (R.-Ariz.), remarking that the federal government does not need "men of this type on the payroll," has demanded a thorough airing of the matter and a report from John Hannah, head of the Civil Rights Commission.

• *Liberal lawmakers are cranking up a new drive to revise the Immigration Act of 1965 and throw out the controls carefully placed in the law by conservative-minded congressmen. A key figure behind the drive: Sen. Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.) who appears to be cooperating with the super-liberal immigration outfit, the American Immigration and Citizenship Conference. Liberals, who once hailed the new law, are intent on removing a provision which prevents an immigrant from coming to the United States if he would replace an American worker.*

Why Aid Rumania?

Administration leaders have jumped on Rumania's quarrel with the Soviet Union as a chief reason America should step up trade with Communist eastern nations. Such trade, supposedly, will encourage those countries to break out of the Soviet orbit.

Accepting that argument, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D.-Mont.) and Sen. Warren Magnuson (D.-Wash.) have introduced LBJ's bill (S. 3363) to permit the President to lower tariffs on goods imported from Communist countries—a device that will allow Red nations to earn much-wanted American dollars.

But anti-Communist trade experts in the Nation's Capital say they can't see why we should give any trade concessions to such Red bloc countries since they are supplying North Viet Nam the wherewithal to wage war. Rumania, in fact, is one of the worst offenders.

In spite of differences with Moscow, it is pointed out, a high-level delegation of the Rumanian Communist party, including the vice minister of national defense, arrived in Hanoi on May 5 to express wholehearted support for Ho Chi Minh's regime in its fight against the free Vietnamese.

In a speech addressed to Hanoi leaders, Emil Bodnaras, head of the Rumanian delegation and an important member of the party's Central Committee, hailed the war North Viet Nam is waging. Condemning the United States for its "barbarous bombings" of North Viet Nam, Bodnaras went on to say: "The Rumanian people, the Communist party and the government of our country wholeheartedly stand by your side and fully support your just fight."

Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R.-Calif.), a chief foe of the Administration's plans to step up trade with Communist nations, recently revealed that Bodnaras' words were far from cheap Red rhetoric.

Pointedly noting that the United States is already selling Rumania "significant amounts of technical data," Lipscomb then placed in the *Congressional Record* a letter he had just received from an American couple relating this interesting story:

"On Jan. 27, 1966, we were aboard the *Aimless Lykes* at New Orleans, bound for the Mediterranean and Constanza, Rumania. At that port we loaded a complete crane (for oil field use apparently) with parts—one piece alone weighed 24,800 pounds.

"On Feb. 26, 1966, at Constanza, Rumania, this shipment was unloaded. A representative of the American shipper was on hand to check the arrival—even to the extent of photographing the equipment in the hold. Apparently this piece-by-piece check and pre-unloading photography was to prevent any complaint by Rumanian interests.

"On the dock adjacent where our ship was tied up was a city block completely covered by military vehicles, jeeps, armored cars, etc., labeled 'Haiphong: Made in Bucharest, Rumania.' We were shocked to find our country shipping industrial material to a country which was supplying the Viet Cong with material to kill American boys."

Rep. Lipscomb agrees. "I am sure that millions upon millions of Americans concur completely in those remarks. Why, indeed, should the United States sell data and equipment to the Communist bloc countries who are aiding Communist aggression in Viet Nam?"

Minimum Wage Law

There is still an outside chance the Senate will kill or lessen the damage of the Administration's two-step minimum wage bill, but the measure is well on its way toward becoming law as a result of House action last week. Termed by critics a "minimum employment bill" since a compulsory wage increase will cause many establishments to close down or lay off workers, the bill finally passed the House after the Democratic majority rejected a score of proposals, mostly by Republicans, to remove some of the measure's harsher features.

ANDERSON

In approving the bill, House legislators voted to raise the minimum wage of 30 million Americans from $1.25 to $1.40 an hour on Feb. 1, 1967, and to $1.60 an hour on Feb. 1, 1969. Organized labor had wanted the $1.60 rate to become effective in 1968 and union leaders considered the one-year delay something of a defeat.

The bill also extends minimum wage coverage for the first time to 1.6 million farm workers (mainly those on larger farms) and expands by 6.4 million the number of workers in hotels, motels, restaurants, hospitals, laundries, dry cleaners and auto, truck and farm implement dealerships who will be covered. These non-farm workers would be brought under the law by lowering to $250,000 the annual gross a retail or service business must take in to be included. At present, businesses with less than $1 million gross a year are exempt from the federal wage act.

Here are some of the amendments the House took action on:

• Defeated, 231 to 168, a proposal by Rep. David Martin (R.-Neb.) to remove farm workers from the bill and to give a broader exemption to processors of seasonal farm products from overtime pay requirements.

• Defeated, 200 to 195, the amendment of Rep. John B. Anderson (R.-Ill.)—previously adopted—to exempt retail establishments grossing less than $500,000 a year.

• Defeated, by voice, an amendment by Rep. Albert W. Watson (R.-S.C.) to remove the restaurant industry from coverage.

Job Corps Troubles

Anti-poverty boss R. Sargent Shriver has arrogantly dismissed an urgent request by the New Bedford, Mass., City Council that the local Job Corps Center be moved out of town. Marauding corpsmen have thrown much of the city into a "state of fear," the council reported.

Job Corps members have repeatedly been arrested for disorderly conduct, assault and battery and drunkeness. Early last month a New Bedford policeman was beaten by a group of four corpsmen. Several weeks later, police sought to prevent a pack of 40 corpsmen from going downtown to start a gang fight.

One corpsman fired a gun into a police car. Others hurled rocks, iron pipes and assorted missiles at the police. As a result of the melee, a unanimous City Council "respectfully implored" President Johnson to close the center and move it to a rural area.

The plea was echoed in Congress by Rep. Hastings Keith (R.-Mass.), whose district includes New Bedford. Keith helped bring the Job Corps to the city, believing it would benefit the local economy. "Instead," he said last week, "the center has caused the social climate of the city to deteriorate. I feel that the only solution is to move the center from New Bedford."

The New Bedford installation is not the only center to come under congressional attack. Rep. Richard Roudebush (R.-Ind.) has repeatedly demanded that his state's scandal-wracked Camp Atterbury be closed. He has termed the multi-million-dollar center a breeding ground for crime and immorality.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Senate Action Awaited

House Has Approved Major Changes In Equal Employment Opportunities Act

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

In the field of civil rights legislation, most public attention is concentrated these days upon the President's omnibus Civil Rights Act of 1966. This is the bill that would restructure the jury system, prohibit discrimination in housing and create a new class of federal criminal offenses.

With the public eye thus diverted, an entirely separate piece of legislation, of profound importance to employers

Rep. Glenn Andrews (R.-Ala.): "The proprietor of a business is entitled to a full responsibility for his business venture."

everywhere, has gone almost unnoticed. This is the new Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1966 (H. R. 10065), which passed the House on April 27. It demands a careful look.

By way of background, it will be recalled that one of the most controversial sections of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was the act's Title VII. This created an Equal Employment Opportunities Commission having carefully limited powers. The commission could investigate charges of discrimination; it could confer, conciliate, recommend; but it could not issue orders, and it had no enforcement powers.

It will also be recalled that the 1964 act provided a four-year period for the gradual elimination of discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, or religion. In its first year of operation (1965-66), the law was to apply only to employers having as many as 100 workers, or to unions having as many as 100 members. Not until July of 1968 was the law to reach employers having as many as 25 employes. And this was the outer limit: Employers with fewer than 25 workers were not to be reached at all.

The pending bill would make two major changes: (1) The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission would be reconstituted as a quasi-judicial body with power to issue binding cease-and-desist orders; and (2) the law's prohibitions would extend to all employers having as many as 50 employes on July 2, 1966. The act would reach to all employers having eight or more employes in July of 1967.

This extension would have some startling effects. During the current year, under the rule of "100 or more," some 21.174 million employes are affected. If the pending bill is passed, an estimated 37.090 million employes would be covered by July of next year.

The curious thing about this bill—one of the curious things about it—is its jerky legislative history. The five-member Equal Employment Opportunities Commission had been functioning for less than three weeks last summer when a House Labor subcommittee held three days of hearings on this bill. On July 26, as part of a complicated maneuver on the part of Adam Clayton Powell, the bill was reported to the floor. And there it languished for nine months. Most persons had forgotten about it.

Then, late in April, the bill suddenly was called up and passed on a rollcall vote of 299-94. Now another hiatus has set in. For three weeks, the House bill has been in limbo awaiting a decision to assign it either to Senate Judiciary or to Senate Labor. Both committees want the bill, though for rather different purposes.

When the bill emerged from the House committee many months ago, Alabama's freshman Congressman Glenn Andrews (R.) filed a superlative dissent. He thought the bill premature and unnecessary, but more than this: He saw the bill as "a naked use of federal power to compel by law that which should come only from the natural and voluntary process of persuasion."

"I am aware," wrote Andrews, "that the great American experiment cannot endure with two classes of citizenship. I have not, however, and shall never accept the doctrine that as government extends its mantle over the economic lives of all its people, it requires a surrender of all private rights.

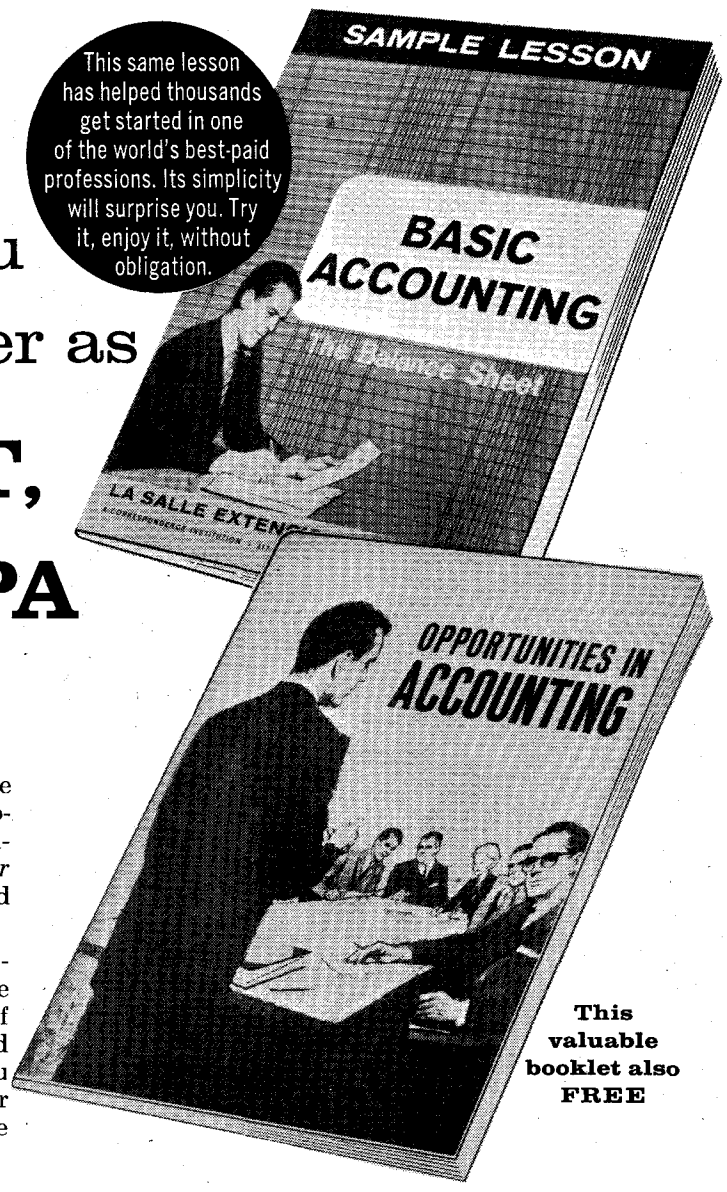
"When an individual risks his own capital and employs eight people, his capital and his alone is at stake and it is not a matter of public concern that he fail or not fail. The prerogative should be entirely his, and whomever he hires is an important part of his success or failure. The proprietor of a business is entitled to a full responsibility for his business venture. It is wrong that a public Fair Employment Commission sit with him on his executive board and direct his employment.

"This nation shall endure; the land and the people, God willing, shall be here a hundred years and a thousand years from today. The question is whether freedom shall endure and whether individual and personal responsibility shall endure, and it is not an easy question to answer in the affirmative. If we vest such powers in government, for whatever purposes, that all things are coerced, then we shall have destroyed the fundamentals of personal liberty. In that awful result, neither Negro nor white citizen will enjoy the fruits of liberty; neither will share the unique spiritual and moral benefits of free men in a free society. The light we all helped light and keep lit shall have been extinguished in a drab world of enforced conformity."

(Copyright 1966, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

This Free sample lesson can start you on a high-pay career as

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR or CPA



This same lesson has helped thousands get started in one of the world's best-paid professions. Its simplicity will surprise you. Try it, enjoy it, without obligation.

You can learn in your spare time at home

THE demand for trained Accountants far exceeds the number available. Salaries keep going higher, promotions come faster. Why remain in a dull job with insufficient pay when you can qualify easily — *in your spare time* — for the big rewards which are being offered today by the Accounting profession?

To prove this to yourself, send for the interesting sample lesson which demonstrates the remarkable LaSalle method of home training. This lesson is yours free of cost or obligation. It will show you how you are guided step by step through actual Accounting work, how you learn by doing, how thoroughly you are prepared for every Accounting task you will be called upon to handle in the business world.

No previous experience required

LaSalle's distinguished faculty of expert Accountants and CPA instructors starts you right at the beginning, then supervises, corrects and grades your work all the way — right up to training you to take a Certified Public Accountant examination, if this is your eventual goal.

You train in your spare time — *at your own pace* — without losing a single day from your present job. The cost of instruction is remarkably low.

Which of today's many Accounting positions do you want?

Regardless of your present job — if you want to become a professional Accountant, Controller, Auditor, Income Tax Specialist, Government Accountant, or Public Accountant, LaSalle has the exact plan to prepare you rapidly and inexpensively.

For over half a century, LaSalle has been a world leader in business education. It has provided training at home to more than 1,000,000 ambitious men and women. That is why a LaSalle diploma in Accounting is a credential respected by employers. See for yourself. Mail the coupon now for your free sample lesson and a copy of the booklet "Opportunities in Accounting."

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
A Correspondence Institution
417 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60605

This valuable booklet also FREE

LaSalle graduates report up to 56% increase in pay within one year

My income has increased over $100 a month since I began taking your course. I recommend it highly to anyone."
—*W. G. Hensley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"My salary has more than doubled since enrolling with LaSalle and due to my fine training, my salary is still growing."—*William T. Black, Canoga Park, Calif.*

"As a direct result of my LaSalle studies, my salary has increased *400%* since I first began my LaSalle success building program."
—*Rudolf Urbatis, Port Chester, N. Y.*

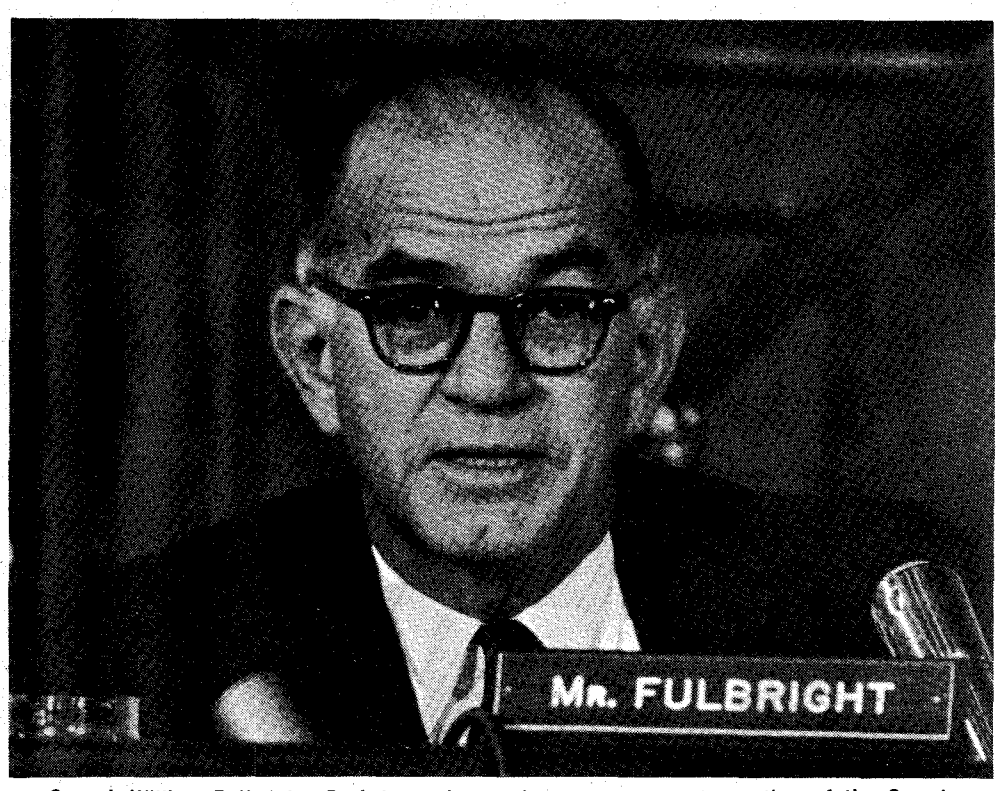
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
A Correspondence Institution
417 South Dearborn, Dept. 54-094, Chicago, Illinois 60605

Please send me, free of cost or obligation, your sample lesson and illustrated booklet "Opportunities in Accounting."

Name.....Age.....
Address.....County.....
City.....State.....Zip No.....
Occupation.....Working Hours.....A.M.....P.M.

108

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.) quizzes witness at a recent meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Fulbright Tries to Soften Radical Viet Nam Remarks

By WALTER TROHAN

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.), the leading critic of Viet Nam policy, is blaming the press because he has come under fire for what he has been saying that is giving aid and comfort to the Communist enemy in Viet Nam.

The senator told reporters at the National Press Club that they have often ignored the central idea of his speeches and plunged him into controversy over minor observations. He said he was embarrassed by the interpretation given his remark that "Saigon has become an American brothel," and his arrogance-of-power statement in which he said "America is showing some signs of that fatal presumption, that over-extension of power and mission, which brought ruin to ancient Athens, to Napoleonic France, and to Nazi Germany."

Fulbright expressed regret that he had made both remarks, but mostly for the way they were seized upon by the press. He said he sometimes finds that the central ideas of his speeches are ignored and he finds himself embroiled "in a silly controversy over some minor observation which could as well have been left out of the speech."

The senator delivers the speeches. It is presumed he writes them. He can put in or leave out whatever he wants. He was once engaged in the newspaper business, so he might be presumed to know what will and what will not make headlines.

This isn't the first time Mr. Fulbright has tried to explain what he said after being criticized for saying it. He has frequently been caught with his foot in his mouth, which is an embarrassing position for any Arkansas traveler, but more so for one who many believe is beginning to sound like an Arkansas fellow traveler.

In his first Senate speech on March 29, 1945, Fulbright called for a clear, long-range foreign policy, declaring policy was being "improvised from day to day." He called for ending anti-British and anti-Russian prejudices in this country out of "respect and consideration for a valiant ally in peace as well as war." He is a master of the high-sounding phrase, but quite often at the expense of clarity.

A few months later he said the United States must "surrender part of its sovereignty" or the United Nations would not work. He also had urged a free flow of news in order to promote better understanding among nations and prevent future wars. Now he would surrender sovereignty of the South Vietnamese and is critical of the press.

Later he became critical of Russia, but never of Britain, where he was a Rhodes scholar. Now he is back preaching understanding of Russia and the Communist enemy in Viet Nam. One might give him grudging admiration for being a prophet, if he didn't whine about being misunderstood.

When the Republicans captured Congress in 1946, Fulbright urged that Harry S. Truman, then President, put a Republican in line of succession and then resign. When Truman branded him as an overeducated so-and-so, and general reaction was unfavorable to the senator, Fulbright issued a five-page statement saying he had been misunderstood and misquoted.

Before he became chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Fulbright called for dictatorial power by the President over foreign policy, saying the Constitution was out of tune with modern times. Now he is warring with the President over foreign policy, although he voted for a resolution giving the President broad powers in Viet Nam policy.

Fulbright has voted consistently against civil rights as the best way to keep his Senate seat. He explains that his field is foreign policy, so that he has little time to interest himself in domestic policy.

All in all for the senator, it is a good thing that the memory of the reading and voting public doesn't generally last longer than three days, or he might well have been out of office long ago. Right now, the senator is a worried and beset man who is fighting back at everyone, when he might better look closer to home for the author of his troubles.

(Copyright 1966, Chicago *Tribune*)

□ □ □

COULD BE—Administration statistics show that retail sales are hitting all-time highs. Perhaps people want to spend their money while it's still worth something.

□ □ □

EMBARRASSING—They say it's called take-home pay because, what with all the deductions taken from a man's paycheck these days, you'd be embarrassed to take it anyplace else.

What Is the 'Great Society'?

By SEN. JOHN WILLIAMS (R.-Del.)

What is the "Great Society" anyway? Why was it given this name?

"Great Society" is the trade name of an Administration that has become recognized as the most extravagant spending, high-taxing and high-handed group ever to occupy the White House.

The "Great Society" is a place where the President wants every child to have a good breakfast and then proposes to take away his school lunch.

The "Great Society" is a place where LBJ wants to do away with the serving of school milk as an economy move but insists on a $750,000 mansion where Hubert Humphrey can serve champagne to visitors.

The "Great Society" is a place where the government tells cattlemen to develop more foreign markets and as soon as it has done so, slaps export quotas on cattle hides.

The "Great Society" is a place where Lady Bird crusades against billboards while LBJ orders that a billboard with his name be erected on every federal building construction site.

The "Great Society" is a place where LBJ opposes deception in packaging but practices deception in his federal budget package.

The "Great Society" is a place where they want lenders to state the full cost of credit but believe the public has no right to know the full cost of federal loans and grants.

The "Great Society" is a place where it is believed that everyone has the right to a job but that no one should have the right to work.

The "Great Society" is a place where a steel mill sold to Red China is not considered a strategic item for war.

The "Great Society" is a place where they plant flowers along the freeways while ignoring crime in the streets.

The "Great Society" claims it is against inflation but is for more spending, where government sets up guidelines for business but uses pipelines to speed the flow of government funds out of Washington.

The "Great Society" is a place where communism must be opposed militarily 10,000 miles away but where U.S. funds go to Cuban colleges 90 miles from Florida.

The "Great Society" is a place where you cut taxes one year to aid prosperity and raise taxes the next year for the same purpose.

The "Great Society" is a place where tourists are discouraged from going abroad while the government sends thousands of U.S. officials overseas, where the President calls for curtailment of private investment abroad while shoveling foreign aid funds into foreign economies.

The "Great Society" is a place where the only criticism you hear of a corrupt public official is when he allows himself to get caught.

McNamara's Latest Scheme

Universal Impressment

From the Richmond *News Leader*

Despite appeals to equity, Secretary McNamara's proposal for "two years of service" from every American youth, both male and female, is basically a totalitarian concept. There is nothing in the free American tradition or legal experience to indicate that a citizen owes a debt of involuntary servitude to the state. No matter how humanitarian or urgent the service, no government ought to rule the lives of its citizens so intimately. Congress has the extraordinary power of raising armies, but no other power comparable to this discretionary function.

True, the present system of selective service is capricious and may be unjust; would-be reformers of the system range across the political spectrum from Barry Goldwater to the beatniks. But it is hard to see how the injustices now suffered by some can be cured by extending them to all. The basic inequity is not that service is selective, but that it is involuntary.

Although the Pentagon tried to clarify the McNamara proposal by defining the humanitarian service alternatives as "voluntary," the secretary clearly had in mind the evolvement of a universal obligation. When pressed, he told a reporter that he meant the duty would be "voluntary—at first." Military service used to be voluntary at first too.

Actually, if a young person is allowed to substitute work in the Peace Corps or domestic service for a military term, the word "voluntary" could hardly be used to describe choosing the lesser of two evils. Voluntary options should include the option of no choice at all.

The collectivist milieu inherent in a universal obligation would serve to debase the humanitarian service corps, just as the military spirit has been debased.

Under McNamara's plan, the armed forces would represent the ultimate achievement of regimented democracy, in which all choices, including the honor of serving one's country, become a dictated obligation. For the mass of draftees, the military life becomes a passive duty to be suffered without enthusiasm or initiative. It is easy to imagine what the Peace Corps would become if it were the dumping ground for those fleeing from the cheerless and dangerous regimentation of the army.

No one questions the power of the Congress to create some system of universal military training. The power "to raise and support armies" and "to provide and maintain a navy" may be exercised in peacetime as well as in wartime. Yet no one should view the power as anything but a last resort. Military service is an honorable profession, but no free nation can take pride in impressment, whether universal or selective.

□ □ □

"IT'S NO DISGRACE to be poor. In fact, it may turn out to be the only way to make a living nowadays." —From the Mason City (Iowa) *Globe-Gazette*

Show your support for our GIs in Viet Nam!

Brilliant decal in red, white and blue transfers simply to any surface: Car vent windows, house or apartment doors, storefronts, luggage, books, briefcases, etc.
Decals measure 3" x 2". Package of three, only $1, postpaid.

DECALS
P. O. Box 2892, Grand Central Station
New York, N. Y. 10017

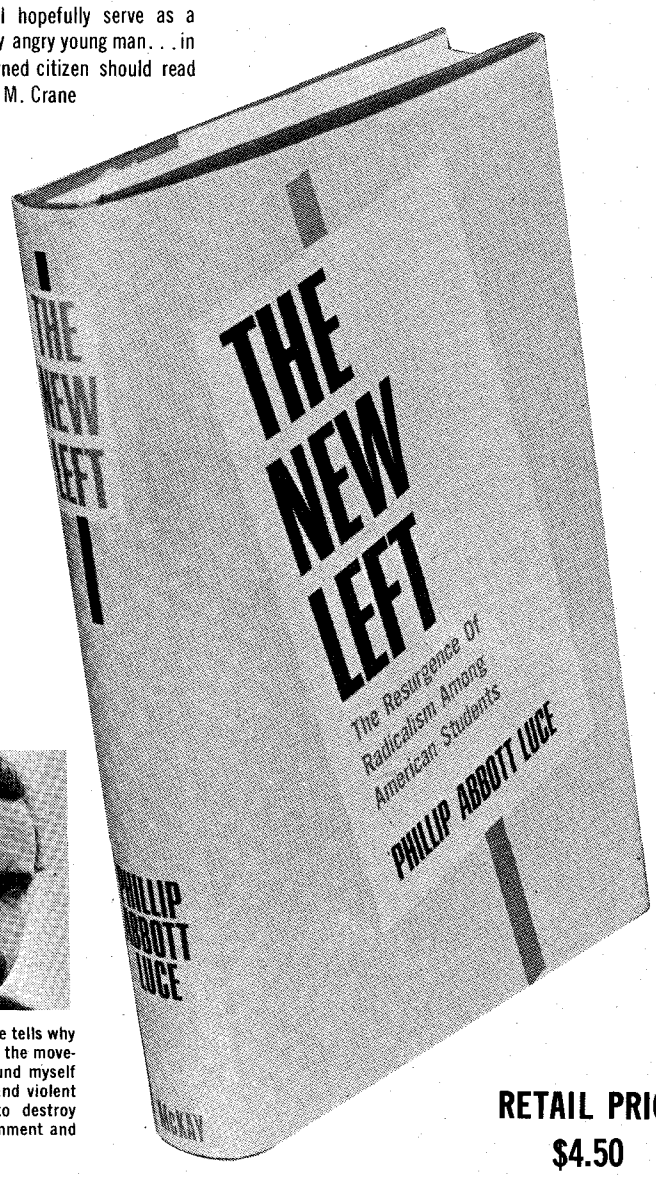
Authors!

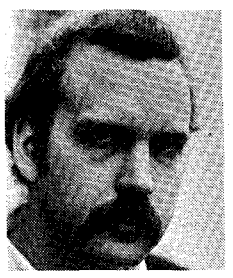
Your book can be published, promoted, distributed by successful, reliable company. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly, religious and even controversial manuscripts welcomed. Free Editorial Report. For Free Booklet write Vantage Press, Dept. P.N., 120 W. 31 St., New York 1.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

You read about the draft-card burnings, the Free (and Dirty) Speech Movements, the Harlem riots, the protest marches, the teach-lie-stand-sit-and-strip-ins. . . . Now get the whole inside story behind today's shocking headlines in this explosive new book. . . .

"Luce's book will hopefully serve as a tocsin. . . . Every angry young man. . . in fact, every concerned citizen should read it."—Prof. Philip M. Crane





Phillip Abbott Luce tells why he defected: "I left the movement because I found myself involved in illegal and violent actions designed to destroy our American government and institutions."

RETAIL PRICE $4.50

Conservatives will undoubtedly disagree with some of the opinions expressed in this book, but all will recognize its importance as an effective anti-Communist weapon in the arsenal of freedom.

Luce's purpose in writing the book was "to inform people of the real nature of the New Left and to detail their activities, in the hope that others might not have to go through the same breaking process that I had to go through."

And no one is better qualified to tell the **inside** story—the author actually lived it!

Until January, 1965, Luce was a leader in the New Left and young Communist movements. He helped write the speeches, edit the magazines, recruit new members, man the picket lines. No job was too big or small for this "true believer." He was a dedicated revolutionary . . . until he discovered, like so many others before him, the awful meaning of Communist discipline.

Today, Luce is the subject of a continual and vicious smear campaign from his former comrades. They have given him the dubious distinction of Public Enemy #3—after Lyndon Johnson and J. Edgar Hoover.

It is easy to see why the leftists and Communists are so angry and more than a little bit scared. Luce pulls no punches. He names names and bares their (often illegal) activities to the light of public scrutiny. Here are just a few of the startling revelations you'll find in **The New Left**:

- why so many young people are attracted to the New Left
- how our official "peaceful co-existence" line helps the Communists recruit members
- the little-known group of young people in New York City "who are working 24 hours a day for the revolutionary overthrow of the United States"
- the fanatics, led by a Negro ex-marine, who had dedicated themselves to violence and terror
- the inside (and at times humorous and poignant story) of Luce's "Student Trip to Cuba" in defiance of the State Department's ban
- the vicious in-fighting among the various leftist and Communist groups
- what happened when the party asked Luce to go "underground"
- secret arms caches and Communist training schools
- why the new leftists would rather fight than talk
- how Big Labor supports the New Left

NEW 'WITNESS'

John Chamberlain says, "Phillip Abbott Luce . . . is destined to be known as the Whittaker Chambers of his generation." And just as Chambers' book, **Witness**, was required reading to understand the Old Left, Luce's book must be read to understand the New Left.

As usual, most Americans are shockingly ignorant of what motivates these militant young people and of the serious threat they pose for our country. The author give us fair warning: We should, " . . . stop writing off the New Left as a bunch of beatniks and Communist misfits and take them seriously enough to begin rationally countering their propaganda. . . ." In his final chapter, Luce suggests what we, as concerned Americans, can do to "Stop them [the New Left] in their public tracks."

Don't miss this explosive new book. It is fascinating reading, and the information it contains is invaluable. Get your copy now—FREE or at HALF PRICE—under the terms of our Special 3-Way Offer.

YOURS FREE
or at HALF PRICE

under the terms of our SPECIAL 3-WAY OFFER for HUMAN EVENTS subscribers only:

1 Renew your present subscription now for 2 years—no matter when it expires, we'll simply extend it—at the 10% discount rate of $22.50 and get **The New Left** FREE and postpaid. You SAVE $4.50 on the book and $2.50 on your subscription—a total savings of $7.00!

2 RENEW your subscription now for 1 year at the regular $12.50 rate—we'll extend it from its present expiration date—and get **The New Left** at HALF PRICE. YOU SAVE $2.25 on the book. You pay only $14.75.

3 Give a 1-year Gift Subscription* at the regular $12.50 rate and get the book at HALF PRICE. Or, give **two** 1-year Gift Subscriptions at the special combination price of $22.50 and get the book absolutely FREE and postpaid.

*(SUGGESTION: Give the subscription as a birthday present or as a gift to a June graduate.)

Our supply of this book is limited and the demand will be heavy—so we urge you to. . .

USE THIS FORM TO GET YOUR COPY TODAY!

RENEWAL ORDER

Check Your Preference:

☐ 2-Year renewal $22.50 . . . book FREE
☐ 1-Year renewal $14.75 . . . book at HALF PRICE

GIFT ORDER

☐ Two 1-Year gift subscriptions $22.50 . . . book FREE
☐ One 1-Year gift subscription $14.75 . . . book at HALF PRICE

☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Please bill me later

MY NAME _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City/ State _____ **ZIP** _____

GIFT RECIPIENTS

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City/ State _____ **ZIP** _____

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

City/ State _____ **ZIP** _____

PLEASE write your name and address exactly as they appear on your **HUMAN EVENTS** mailing label.

DETACH COUPON AND MAIL TO:

HUMAN EVENTS • 410 First Street, S. E. • Washington, D. C. 20003

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Medicare Will Bring a Rude Awakening

New federal program is bumping against limits of U.S. resources

Reprinted with permission from Barron's *National Business and Financial Weekly*, May 23, 1966

Among the many admirers of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, we never expect to stand up and be counted. On the contrary, we share the view of John O'Hara, who, in his witty new book, *My Turn*, bitingly wrote of a chance encounter with the junior senator from New York:

"I thought then, as I do now, that there is something pathetic about a man who turns on the charm when he has none." Charm (or the lack thereof) aside, the senator has taken positions on major issues of the day which invariably seem to find us in opposition. However, despite precedent and against all odds, Sen. Kennedy said something the other day which we are pleased to quote.

At the Judy Holliday memorial dinner in New York City last week, RFK warned of a looming "crisis" in the nation's capacity to care for the sick. "What is the value of offering medical treatment to our aged," he eloquently asked, "if there are no doctors available to administer it? What is the value of offering nursing-home care to our old people if there are no nursing homes to which they can go?"

The speaker, of course, was seeking to whip up sentiment for a far-reaching new program of federal aid to U.S. health and welfare. What he succeeded in doing, perhaps unwittingly, is to expose as a fraud all the costly measures of this kind which he and other like-minded legislators lately have written into law.

On the eve of Medicare, which is scheduled to go operative on July 1, the nation is growing aware that in the government's prescription at least two vital ingredients, training and talent, somehow seem to be missing. As New York City realized with a jolt last week, when it came perilously close to shutting down the municipal hospitals, doctors and nurses are even scarcer than money. Thanks to the Social Security System, demand for medical and hospital services six weeks hence will get a powerful shot in the arm. Unfortunately, however, supply will be painfully slow to respond.

For what might be called the welfare syndrome, government itself is largely to blame. The proliferation of federally financed research projects, for example, has succeeded in drawing away too much of the available talent from the sickroom.

The advent of Medicare, which threatens to bring sweeping and not necessarily beneficial change to the practice of medicine, will do nothing to attract young blood. Like most professional—and productive—people in a so-called welfare state, finally, doctors and nurses find themselves chafing under the mounting demands imposed by the powers-that-be on their time and talent. Even the richest country in the world cannot forever afford to exploit its limited human resources. Atlas has not yet shrugged: to judge by what's happening at home and abroad, however, he's grown dangerously weary.

Until recently, nobody in authority seemed to know or care. Congress last year passed Medicare—labelled by President Johnson "a milestone in the social history of the United States"—under which the federal government soon will pay for 60 days of hospital care per year for people over 65; in January, Uncle Sam also will underwrite the cost of up to 20 days annually in an extended care facility or nursing home (and all but $5 daily for another 80 days).

Moreover, under a little-known provision of the law, New York state, among others, has launched an ambitious program of subsidized medical assistance to the needy of all ages. The President even has begun to plead the cause of Denticare, which would give free dental treatment to pre-school children. Now, however, the imminence of Medicare suddenly has caused a rash of official concern over the nation's capacity to do the job. We have noted the strictures of Sen. Kennedy.

More significant, by Executive Order the President early this month established

Sen. Robert Kennedy is already calling for expanded federal spending.

a National Advisory Committee on Health Manpower. "The United States," warned the White House, "is facing a critical shortage of manpower in carrying out its commitment to improve health care for our citizens."

Thus Washington belatedly has recognized what long has been a chronic complaint. More than three years ago this magazine underscored the growing shortage of doctors. Since then, symptoms of the deep-seated malaise have multiplied.

In 1964 American doctors took up barely 21,000 of 38,000 AMA-approved residencies available at U.S. hospitals; the rest either was offered to foreign physicians or went unfilled. Similarly, during the past 15 years, the ratio of dentists to the population as a whole has declined from 54 per hundred-thousand to 45. The number of registered nurses in New York municipal hospitals has dropped sharply, from a peak of 5,400 just before World War II to an estimated 3,500 today, with no early change in sight. On this score, Gotham narrowly averted disaster last week by bowing to the demands of its nurses, who threatened to resign en masse in protest against substandard salaries and working conditions.

Citing New York's nurses, who "are paid less than garbage collectors," Sen. Robert F. Kennedy proposes to set things to rights through still another federal program, a $2-billion, 10-year effort to encourage the construction of new medical facilities and to spur training. Nine out of 10 dollars would go toward bricks and mortar.

At a time when some hospitals are closing off wings for lack of nurses, the senator's prescription has scant hope of bringing fast relief. Indeed, if the past be any guide, it runs a genuine risk of making matters worse.

Over the years the federal government has succeeded magnificently in aggravating the shortage of medical personnel. Thanks to the National Institutes of Health, over 10 per cent of the nation's newly licensed physicians, instead of launching a practice, each year go into research, the value of which qualified observers increasingly tend to question.

Under the aggressive leadership of Dr. James Goddard, the Food and Drug Administration, by offering exemption from the draft through the Public Health Service, lately has had no trouble dragooning eligible doctors into its ranks. "It's like sending a bunch of Boy Scouts to do a Marine's job," protested one pharmaceutical executive. It's also a foolproof way of depleting the nation's limited resources of medical talent.

Such attrition may be weighed and measured. In other more subtle ways the welfare state, in the realm of health, has done incalculable harm.

For example, by pitting itself against idle machines and idle men, the New Economics has succeeded in creating a climate of super-full employment, in which poorly compensated jobs like ambulance driver, hospital attendant or nurse, which call for extraordinary dedication, simply go begging. By pursuing inflationary policies, the federal government inevitably has dimmed the luster of careers in civil-service or fixed-income posts.

Finally, through the graduated income tax and similar inequities, it has progressively undercut professional incentive. In Socialist Britain, to judge by the mounting "brain drain," the debilitating process has passed the point of no return. In the "Great Society," unless there is a striking change of heart and mind, the prognosis is equally grim.

On this score the current stirrings among those in authority, though belated and uncertain, hold out a faint ray of hope. Perhaps it finally has dawned on Washington that federal aid, abroad or at home, is not necessarily the cure for all the ills that afflict mankind. Perhaps a few officials have come to suspect that even the wealthiest of nations can reach the limits of its potential. In some realms of life, money is simply no substitute for experience and talent. People, not programs, are what count.

Who Needs Higher Taxes?

By HENRY J. TAYLOR

No, fellow peasants, it's not enough to have living costs hit us now with the biggest three-months leap in 15 years. The Washington Robin Hoods of the Red Ink ponder a beautiful solution.

What we need, you see, is a tax increase.

The penalty and stupidity of the political world is astounding and proverbial, but this latest affront to the pocketbook and common sense of the American people takes the cake.

We need higher taxes like we need a hole in the head.

We're willing to pay for everything we should pay for, including the Viet Nam war, and the tax take is already colossal. But it's high time we told these electioneers by a revolt at the polls that they can't make patsies out of us forever.

Here we sit, paying for all their blunders in foreign policy, their mixed-up decisions and waste, and they have the gall to say we should pay still more. We will never do with dollars what they fail to do with brains.

Here we sit, paying for their give-aways in 82 countries all over the world in ways that are often so silly that millions don't call us Uncle Sam. They call us Uncle Sap. The harder some country, like Egypt, kicks us in the teeth, the more determined our Robin Hoods seem to be to give it more of our taxpayers' money. And at home? Is the "War on Poverty," for example, a war or is it a political racket?

Here we sit, footing the bill for everything, while the politicians themselves sacrifice nothing. We pay for their gleaming cavalcade of superabundant jets, limousines, junkets and other goodies while their taxes on us are the largest single item in our cost of living.

The over-all buying power of the dollar you work for and save for a rainy day has melted away 15 per cent in the past decade. While you're working for a dollar that's going down you are paying taxes that are going up. And nothing remotely compares with these in your cost of living.

At about $167 billion this year, federal, state and local taxes equal $851 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

The rich do not support these taxes. That's political pap. The rich are too few. About 85 per cent of all families earn less than $10,000 a year; 14 per cent earn $10,000 to $7,500; 26 per cent earn less than $3,000. Only 22 per cent earn more than $10,000 a year.

This column has pointed out previously that the average wage earner must work two hours and 19 minutes every working day of the year just to pay his taxes.

If taxes go up the inflation will go up, and so will the cost of living. The next time anybody disputes this, ask a few simple questions:

If the government spenders add a thousand dollars to your taxes, what happens to the money? They just take it from you and spend it themselves. The money supply and the pressure on purchases have not been reduced. The only time taxes are anti-inflationary is when they're used to reduce the government debt or in other ways used to lessen the money supply. Nobody is proposing that. All the talk is about more and more spending.

Under today's conditions, increasing taxes increases today's inflation. When taxes go up, take-home pay goes down. Workers need higher wages to live on what they earn, after taxes. This pressures wages higher as taxes go higher.

Both wages and taxes are factors in the costs of production. Prices go up as taxes and wages go up. Up goes the cost of living.

Politicians try to make us swallow higher taxes by saying they are a help against inflation—an inflation due chiefly to their own mishandling of our money at home and abroad.

Even a criminal is entitled to fair play. And we're not criminals; we're taxpayers. If I had my way, I'd like to see any politician who passes the buck like this run out of town on a rail. Enough is enough of their bloody nonsense.

(Copyright 1966, United Feature Syndicate)

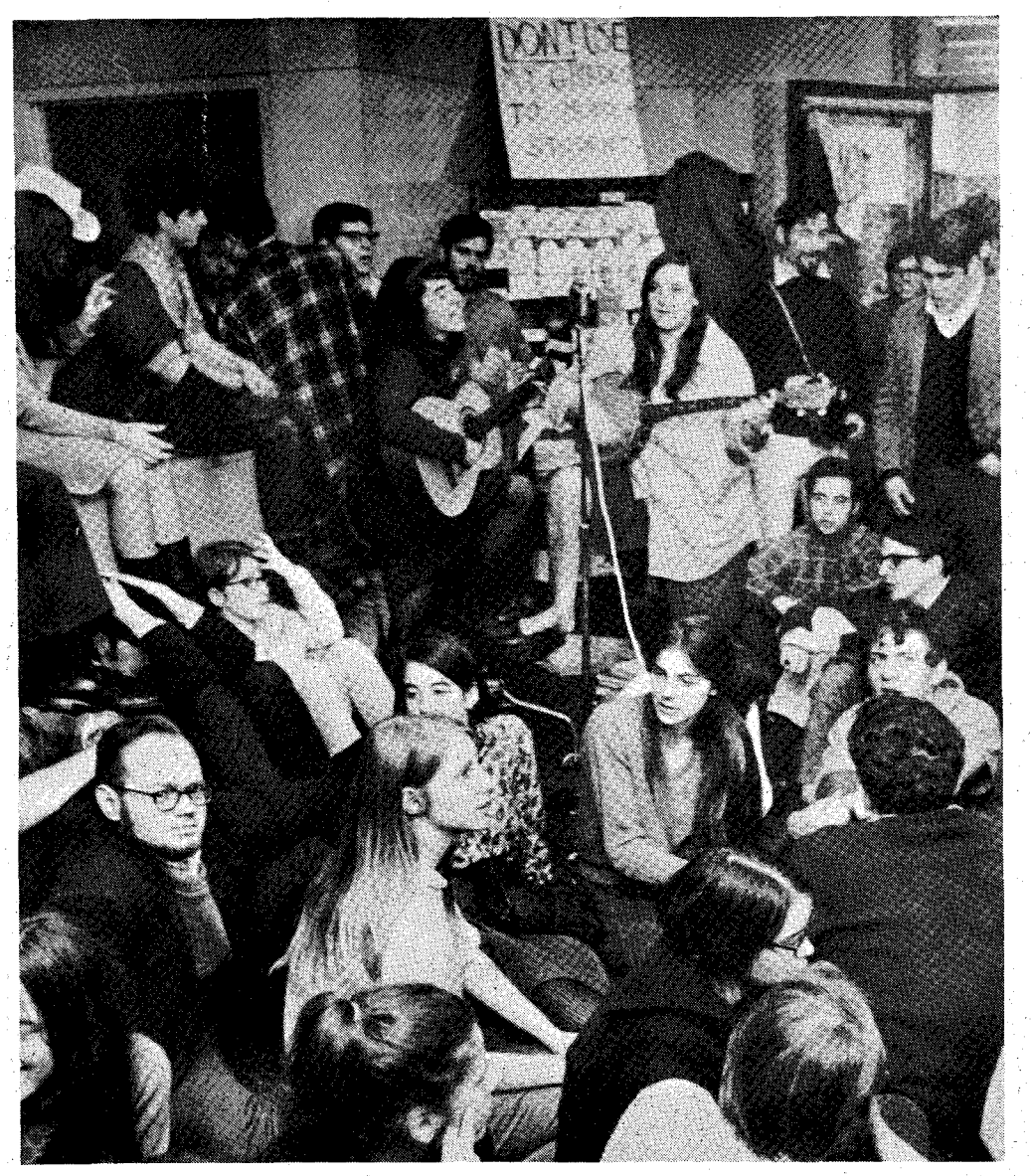
□ □ □

LBJ PLEASE NOTE—The following letter to the editor from a Chinese-American recently appeared in a New York newspaper: "My father came here from China 55 years ago. We had seven children in our family; three slept in the cellar underneath the laundry; the rest of the family slept behind the laundry. I got a Ph.D; two of my brothers are doctors of medicine, one is a dentist, one is a teacher; one sister is a nun. We never took relief. Some of the present minorities in New York should stop protesting, marching and demanding relief and special consideration and try 18 hours a day of work and study. We love New York City. For ambitious people there is no limit to opportunity, and no reason for poverty except sickness or laziness."

□ □ □

"POLITICAL POWER comes out of the barrel of a gun."—Mao Tse-tung.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



This was the scene as University of Chicago students sat in at the administration building because they objected to the giving of grades to the Selective Service boards.

Protest Is a Right– Riot Is a Wrong

By BARRY GOLDWATER

Student protest and student riot are two entirely different things. It is time we made the distinction.

When students, or anyone else, want to protest a policy of the government, a policy of the schools or any other matter, they have the right and sometimes even the responsibility to do so.

Dissent, free speech and the right to speak one's mind, whether the speaking is popular or not, is not some privilege that a kindly state confers on us. Free speech is one of man's natural rights. Civilized men form states in order that the right may be secured to them and to all their fellow citizens.

Let's not be stampeded by those who say that anyone who questions student activities is questioning the right of free speech. I question certain student activities quite strenuously, but I most certainly do not question the right to free speech.

Riot is another thing. Those who insist on equating riot and free speech either do not understand freedom or, I suspect, do not respect, care about, or even want freedom.

Let us look at the most recent riot at the University of Chicago and the pace-setting riots which preceded it at the Berkeley campus of the University of California.

The Chicago students said they were protesting our policies in Viet Nam. Fine. I question those policies myself, constantly. Their right to air their thoughts is clear, and I certainly would defend it, whether I agree or disagree with their particular point of view.

But when several hundred students take over the school's administration building, barricade the doors and prevent the school's staff from entering to do their jobs, we have seen escalation of protest into pure and simple lawlessness.

If a bunch of Chicago gangsters forcefully took over a bank it would be widely regarded as a crime. If a bunch of other Chicagoans forcefully take over a school office it should also be considered a crime.

Protest is a right. Riot is just as surely a wrong.

Part of the student protest focused on the university's action of supplying information to draft boards. The rioters don't want them to do this, even if the student involved requests that it be done. Thus, again, the rioters are passing from protest into outright forceful efforts to control the affairs of other citizens.

In the draft question generally, of course, the students have numerous legal avenues to register their protest. There is no excuse for riot so long as legal avenues remain open. Surely there was a reason to riot in Budapest against Soviet invaders. But not in Chicago where the invaders turn out to be the rioting students.

The same factors apply to the rioting at Berkeley in 1964. It is interesting that one of the leaders of the Chicago rioting was identified as a student who had been fined $400 for a part in the Berkeley riots.

At Berkeley the supposed cause of the riots was a student demand for "free speech." What nonsense. It was a pure and simple power play in which a small group of students frankly admitted in their own publications they were simply out to topple the school administration. As for free speech, the rioting students by raw force specifically denied free speech to anyone who opposed them.

So let's not kid ourselves, kids. Protest is a right. But riot is a wrong.

(Copyright 1966, Los Angeles *Times*)

Administration Trial Balloon Hints Grain Sales to Red China

From the Allen-Scott Report

The Johnson Administration is ready and willing to sell several or more million tons of surplus grain to Red China—barring violent congressional and public opposition.

President Johnson and his key advisers have definitely decided on this momentous new policy for the avowed purpose of avoiding armed conflict.

But before making a concrete offer to Peking, which may or may not be accepted, the President wants to ascertain how Congress and the public at large are likely to react.

To sound out sentiment, Cabinet members and other high officials will make speeches similar to Defense Secretary McNamara's before the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Montreal last week. His unexpected "era of cooperation" comments were the first trial balloon in this carefully planned backstage strategy.

Secretary Rusk will be the next to talk in this vein. In addition to his

Recommendations for shipments to Red China come from a committee headed by Under Secretary of State George Ball.

address before the Foreign Policy Association this week, he is slated to speak at a conference of educators in Washington June 16-17.

If it is deemed that a "favorable climate" exists, the President will take the lead and make a public overture to Peking.

It should be emphasized such a move is not in the immediate offing. Many obstacles are still in the way both in the United States and abroad, and much unpredictable backstage maneuvering by both sides lies ahead.

For example: Ambassador John Gronouski has returned to Warsaw, after consultations in Washington, with instructions to inform Red China's ambassador that the United States is ready to sell grain to his country. This is a marked change in previous U.S. policy.

In the past, Washington's position has been that it would "consider" a Chinese bid for wheat. Now, in effect, Peking is being given positive advance assurances it can purchase grain if it wants it.

The United States and Communist China have been exchanging views and communications on an informal basis at these ambassadorial meetings since August 1953.

This profoundly significant policy development is based on recommendations of a high-level inner Administration committee headed by Under Secretary of State George Ball.

After several months of study of measures to ease the steadily growing war tensions with Peking, the group made two major recommendations:

• Offer to sell large quantities of surplus farm commodities, particularly grain and agricultural machinery, especially tractors, which Red China urgently needs. It has only 50,000 and needs at least 500,000.

• Exchange weather data to provide China with advance warnings of typhoons and other potentially disastrous storms.

Other members of this backstage committee include Secretary McNamara, Secretary Rusk, Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman, Walt Rostow, former head of the State Department Policy Planning Council and now foreign policy adviser on the White House staff; Deputy CIA Director Richard Helms; and officials of the Justice and Commerce Departments and the Office of Emergency Planning.

While the President approved both committee recommendations, he drew the line at offering to sell farm implements. His view was that a start should be made with grain and "then go on from there."

The President also vigorously cautioned on the absolute need for "selling this idea to our people" because of Peking's ferocious propaganda attacks on the United States.

Toward that end, the President suggested that Sen. Edward Kennedy's proposal that a committee of distinguished men be set up to formulate a new China policy could be very helpful. The President advised that this idea be encouraged and offered to help on that.

* * *

Adm. Hyman Rickover played a leading role in the House Armed Services Committee's potentially far-reaching decision to assert Congress' constitutional authority in defense policy-making.

The "father of the nuclear submarine" inspired legislators to take this challenging stand by sternly admonishing them for "allowing the executive departments to take over responsibilities and powers belonging to Congress."

Testifying in support of building an all-nuclear Navy, Rickover bluntly warned the committee that "unless Congress plays its proper role, not only in defense but in all other aspects of national life, it will not be good for the United States."

The brilliant military veteran and atomic scientist, who was twice saved by Congress from "forced" retirement by Navy brass, reminded the lawmakers that "had it not been for Congress, we would not have a nuclear submarine fleet today.

"If Congress doesn't assert itself," he continued, "there will be no nuclear surface fleet, as defense officials have consistently blocked and are opposed to the Navy's proposals to put nuclear propulsion in all future ships."

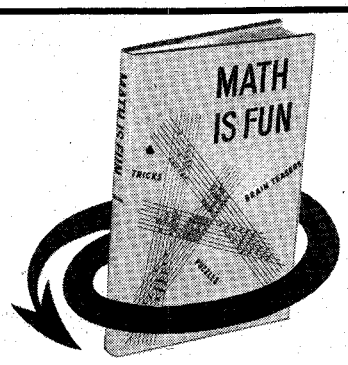
Rickover's fervent pleas so impressed the 26 committeemen that they not only voted funds to start three nuclear-powered warships rejected by Secretary McNamara, but also to revise the National Security Act to require the defense secretary to consult with Congress before making major decisions.

(Copyright 1966, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

MEMO TO McNAMARA—The recent loss of an Agena satellite rocket spoiled United States' chances for another exploratory trip into space at the scheduled time. It demonstrated that the latest and most sophisticated rockets and vehicles are not always reliable. This makes us wonder anew about excessive reliance on missiles alone as defense weapons.—From the Indianapolis *Star*

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Math for "Kicks"—

Now at last—the Math Puzzler's Paradise. If you have an urge to juggle numbers, here is a goldmine of mathematical high jinks and hocus-pocus. Tricks, brain-teasers, "magic," paradoxes, problems and puzzles, riddles, conundrums, and enigmas—galore. Frustration guaranteed.

No mathematical genius required—just a knack for LOGICAL THINKING and REASONING. (Worth the price of admission as a "course" in Applied Logic and Straight Thinking, alone. The fun is thrown in free.)

CONTENTS: Trifles—On the Borderline of Mathematics—Faded Documents—Cryptograms—Fallacies—How Old Are — —?—Wolf, Goat and Cabbage—and Other Odd Coincidences—Ancestors and Descendants—Clock Puzzles—Coins, Cards, Stamps—Statistics—Trouble Resulting from the Last Will and Testament—Speed Puzzles—Games of Chance—Railroad Shunting Problems—Agricultural Problems—Shopping Puzzles—Whimsical Numbers—Number Series—Fibonacci, Newton—Playing with Squares—"Unshakable" Testimony—Problems of Arrangement—Problems and Games—Miscellaneous Problems.

Many delightful and helpful illustrations.

Solutions where needed.

If you're stuck—don't commit hari-kari. Just turn to the solutions—and find out you knew it all the time!

Order Now:

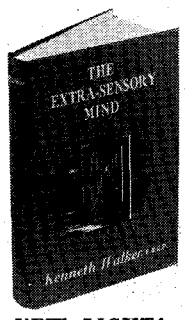
MATH IS FUN

by Joseph Degrazia, Ph.D.

$2.95 Postfree **10-Day Money-Back Guarantee**

EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 916-P
251 West 19 Street, New York 11

Can Amazing 'ESP' Help You Get More from Life?



SCIENTIST SHEDS NEW LIGHT!

We all of us have certain ESP (Extra-Sensory Perception) power in varying degrees, says Dr. Walker as he sets forth the fascinating details of the astonishing "new world of the mind that scientists are now discovering."

Now a noted scientist presents amazing evidence for ESP. In a remarkable fact-packed book replete with case histories and closely reasoned analysis, he spotlights such extraordinary phenomena as Telepathy, Prophetic Dreams, Apparitions, Precognition, Personal Survival, Mediums, Spiritualism, the Psi Factor, Psycho-kinesis, Physic Powers, Automatic Writing, Dowsing, Hypnosis, Radiesthesia, Radionics, Abram's Box, the Supernatural, etc., etc.

30-Day FREE Examination—Order Now!

Are YOU neglecting the "Fabulous Talent?" Read this book and use its principles a full month on NO-RISK Trial! Order NOW!

THE EXTRA-SENSORY MIND
by Kenneth Walker, F.R.C.P.
$4.95 Postfree. 30-Day Money-Back Guarantee

EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 917-P
251 West 19 Street, New York 10011

THE ART OF "Speakmanship"

HOW TO TALK YET MAKE GOOD SENSE

Today more than ever, the difference between solid success and frustrating failure often hinges solely on one's ability to express oneself effectively—both in private and in public. As it happens, the laws of successful voice communication are no longer a mystery—in fact are quite simple and, with the new techniques, can nowadays be mastered readily by the person of average intelligence willing to expend a little effort.

Luckily there is a self-teaching "course" now available, in book form, by A. G. Mears, A.S.D., famous founder of the noted Abby School for Speakers. It takes nothing for granted and omits nothing essential. "Good speakers," says this expert, "are MADE, not born"—and proceeds to show how to attain good "speakmanship."

Once you have learned to speak in public, speaking well privately is a cinch. And the rewards can be staggering.

PARTIAL CONTENTS: Re-directing Nervousness—Overcoming Six Great Fears—Sparking Creative Ideas—The Workshop of Imagination—Enlarging Vocabulary—Training Memory—Tact—Emotion—Developing Personality, Poise and Self-Confidence—Reasoning—etc., etc.

Try out this "course" at OUR risk!

Order NOW: THE RIGHT WAY TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC
by A. G. Mears, A.S.D.
$3.95 Postfree • 10-Day Money-Back Guarantee
EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 918-P
251 West 19th Street, New York 11

***MIRACLE in* MATHEMATICS**

Now comes a new and completely different kind of self-teaching math "course"—one that yields truly amazing results!

"The author assumes *no* previous acquaintance with mathematics . . . He advances the reader to some mathematical notions of 'college' level . . . The near-miracle is accomplished by patient, carefully-phrased exposition and by building the discussion step-by-step . . . The book is intended for study without the aid of a teacher."—*New Technical Books* (of the New York Public Library).

If you have despaired of ever "licking" mathematics, if lack of mathematical know-how is holding you back, if you have tried other methods and found they simply did nothing for you, then perhaps you would wish to try the remarkable Colerus method. It is *guaranteed* to satisfy your expectations, or full purchase price refunded. Not a tutored math course that stands you anywhere from $150 to 300, but a self-instruction manual that costs a mere $3.95—*if you decide to keep it.* ORDER NOW!

MATHEMATICS FOR EVERYMAN
by Egmont Colerus
$4.95 Postfree • 10-Day Money-Back Guarantee
EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 919-P
251 West 19 Street, New York 11

Now That 441B Is Signed

Will Washington Completely Control Education?

By MIKE ENGLEMAN in the Dallas *Morning News*

Will there come a day when Washington runs our public schools? Often we have discussed this question, usually concluding that if current trends continued, federal control of public schools would be a fact—sometime in the future.

We may have been wrong.

It is quite possible that federal control of the local school is no longer a long-term worry, another uncertainty of the future. It just very well might be with us today.

All over the country school boards have signed a document that could mean the end of locally controlled public education. May 6 was the deadline for school boards to sign the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Form 441B, a contract that guarantees a school district's compliance with new desegregation regulations promulgated by the U.S. Office of Education (USOE).

Lawyers disagree over the meaning of HEW Form 441B and the USOE's new regulations. Some contend 441B and the regulations are merely a guarantee that all school districts will obey the Civil Rights Act of 1964. But others contend they are part of a scheme to contractually tie the nation's public schools to the dictates of the Office of Education. And these lawyers present evidence to back up their case.

Exhibit One: The Civil Rights Act clearly prohibits the USOE from withholding federal funds from schools that fail to sign HEW 441B. The act stipulates that, before federal funds can be withheld, the following procedure must be completed:

- USOE must notify the school that it has failed to comply with its desegregation regulations.
- USOE must determine that the school will not voluntarily obey the regulation.
- USOE must file a report with House and Senate committees responsible for education legislation explaining its case against the school.
- USOE must let 30 days elapse after filing the congressional report before cutting off the school's funds.

In its new desegregation regulations, however, USOE has totally disregarded the dictates of Congress as carefully spelled out in the Civil Rights Act. USOE's regulations explain that all federal funds will "be subject to deferral for school systems which have failed to submit HEW Form 441B."

By merely changing "withhold" to "defer," USOE has circumvented the intention of Congress and put every school district in the nation under its thumb. Whether it is deferred or withheld, the money never gets to the school district.

Exhibit Two: HEW 441B is clearly a contract, one that would be binding in any court of law. In its first paragraph, it declares that the signer agrees to follow the new desegregation regulations issued by the USOE.

It further states, "The applicant [school system] also agrees that it will comply with any amendment" of the regulations.

Should a school board contractually obligate itself and its predecessors to comply with federal regulations that have not even been announced? Is this not a complete legal surrender to the USOE?

When 441B was first sent to the nation's schools, this requirement that schools comply with any further amendment to the desegregation regulations caused many a Washington telephone to ring. Opposition to this section was so great, in fact, that USOE Commissioner Harold Howe II sent schools a "clarifying" letter.

In it he said, "Apparently some have interpreted this form as a sort of 'blank check' or agreement to abide by future revisions of the [desegregation] guidelines.

"Form 441B is a declaration of intent by school officials to use the procedures set forth in the guidelines and to conduct arrangements for voluntary compliance in accordance with those procedures.

"The form states that a school district may take exception to any future revision if it wishes to."

Never in the letter did Howe deny 441B was a "blank check." As he stated, the form does indeed allow a school to "take exception" to future regulations it has already agreed to follow. But nowhere in 441B is a clause that says objecting schools do not have to follow amendments to the regulations.

Is the right to object reason enough for a school board to contractually agree to abide by as-yet-unwritten USOE regulations?

Exhibit Three: The second paragraph of 441B contains 140 words with meaning so vague that no two lawyers can arrive at the same interpretation. Very generally speaking, the paragraph states that any real or personal property purchased by schools with federal money "obligates" the school to comply with new USOE regulations.

Does this mean the government can legally force any school system which has signed 441B and spent federal money to comply with USOE regulations? And what if a school district refuses? Can Washington sue the school system for a return of all past federal funds received?

Many attorneys say this interpretation of the second paragraph in 441B is biased and unfair to USOE. But no one contends the vague paragraph could not be so interpreted by the Supreme Court.

And lawyers for some school districts ask why the paragraph is so vague. If it doesn't slap something akin to a federal lien against any property purchased or improved with federal money, why was it made part of the contract in the first place?

Exhibit Four: Form 441B specifically obligates not only the school board that signs it, but also all future school boards. Texas law prohibits a school board from making such an agreement.

Whose law is the school board expected to follow?

Exhibit Five: Title VI, Section 604 of the Civil Rights Act specifically states: "Nothing contained in this title shall be construed to authorize action under this title by any department or agency with respect to employment practice of any employer . . . except where a primary objective of the federal financial assistance is to provide employment."

Federal funds to schools are not primarily to provide employment to teachers, but instead to help finance the growing costs of education. Yet USOE's new regulations clearly state: "Race, color or national origin may not be a factor in the hiring or assignment to schools . . . of teachers . . . except to correct the effects of past discriminatory assignments."

Further, the general tone of the USOE regulations concerning faculty clearly requires that schools must desegregate their teaching staffs not for the sake of providing a better education, but for the sake of desegregation—a direct violation of the Civil Rights Act.

Now what is a school board to do? Should it sign 441B and risk losing control over its school system? Richardson's school board has refused to sign it, choosing instead to adopt a resolution declaring Richardson's intent to obey the Civil Rights Act.

It was a wise move made by careful men—men who do not oppose desegregation but who are adamant in their determination to keep Washington's tentacles out of their children's classrooms.

Was the Richardson board right? Until many questions have been officially answered in writing and even more vague passages rewritten by the USOE, HEW 441B is a dangerous document that any careful school board would not sign.

But how many boards across the nation were careful?

Continued from Page 1

Collapse of the Buddhist Myth

smuggling grenades and ammunition. Perhaps the most cynical and outrageous touch was a wailing baby someone had propped against the body of a dead woman for the photographers' benefit.

"Until paratroopers surrounded the pagoda with tanks and armored cars mounted with machine guns just before dusk on Sunday, people had moved freely in and out of secret passageways to the pagoda compound, yet monks had made no attempt to lead the young girls and children to safety.

"Tim Page, one of the photographers wounded by a grenade blast as newsmen attempted to leave, after being pulled into a doorway a few yards down the street from the pagoda gate, kept murmuring through blood-soaked mosquito net wrapped around his head: 'Don't take me back to the pagoda. . . .'

"Both Vietnamese and American witnesses earlier had expressed their belief that most of the civilians wounded by rebel grenades or sniper fire had been dragged into the pagoda yard by Buddhist Boy Scouts. . . .

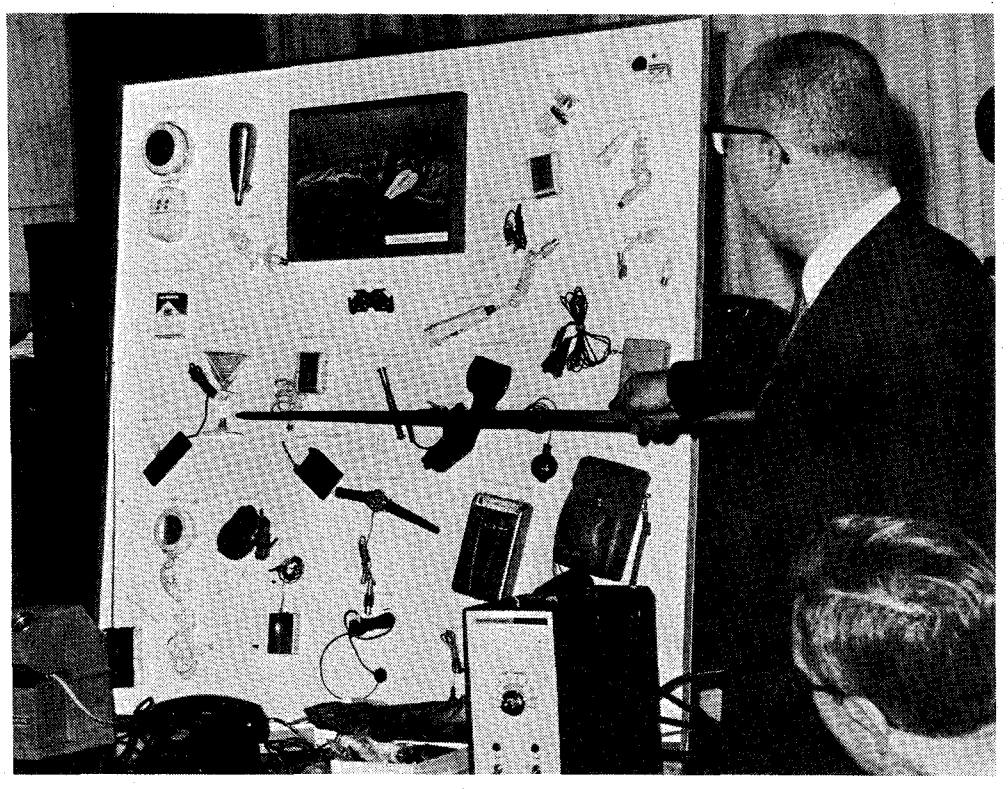
"Despite the real risk of being mowed down by the Buddhist rebels, the newsmen turned their backs on the monks and, waving handkerchiefs and undershirts, marched out the pagoda gates with rebel machine guns trained at their backs. After trying to stop the first group with sniper bullets and a grenade and injuring three, rebels let the others pass without firing.

"Looking back now with relative calm, the truth is the real civil war in Da Nang probably ended as the reporters marched down the dark street away from Tinh Hoi. The rebel leaders and the senior *bonzes* [monks] might have defied Ky's troops and triggered a bloody showdown after slipping away themselves at the last moment. But if the pagoda was to be destroyed and scores of women, children and soldiers massacred, the enormity of such carnage would require the monks being positive in advance that the press would fix the blame on Ky's forces and not on themselves."

Hence, the end, it is hoped, of the Buddhist myth. The next move is up to the board of trustees at Columbia.

St. John's MILITARY ACADEMY Distinguished prep school where each boy is an individual. Grades 7-12. Accredited. Dynamic teaching system stresses scholarship, leadership, Christian character. Experienced faculty. Special reading program. ROTC. Sports for all. Indoor pool. Summer camp, school. Milwaukee, 26 miles. 82nd year. Catalog: Dir. of Admissions, Box 300, Delafield, Wisconsin.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



San Francisco private detective Harold Lipset points out various bugging devices to a recent Senate Judiciary subcommittee hearing.

Super-Snoopers Endanger Freedom

By JENKIN LLOYD JONES

When young Alexander Graham Bell, 91 years ago, invented the microphone and the receiver he considered it principally an aid to the deaf.

He understood so little of what he had wrought that he granted the telephone rights in the British Isles to an Englishman who promised to pay him $25 a month for six months. On second thought, the Englishman decided it was a bad bargain and let his rights lapse.

Today we dial Edmonton and Key West faster than we used to call the chickens. Tomorrow we will touch 10 buttons and Osaka or Valparaiso will answer via satellite. A wonderful convenience? Of course. But maybe the microphone and the receiver, so innocently conceived, have at last opened a Pandora's box that will destroy the last vestige of human privacy.

There is a growing and honest alarm at man's rocketing ability to snoop upon the conversations of other men. Up to now there has been some risk. Hamlet stabbed Polonius, who was listening behind the tapestry. Lydia Darrah risked death as she applied her ear to the keyhole and heard British officers planning a surprise march on General Washington at Whitemarsh. Our term "eavesdrop" meant that you had to stand right under the eaves to hear what was going on inside the houses.

But no more.

The "bugs" of 20 years ago were crude. You placed a tiny microphone in a light fixture or behind a picture. Or you climbed up a pole in the alley and tapped a phone line. There was danger of discovery. The telltale wires could be traced.

Then came transistors and the broadcasting bug. A tiny transmitter, concealed in the center of the Great Seal of the United States on a ceiling of our Moscow embassy, radioed to an apartment across the street or a van parked at the curb. Defensively, there were no wires to follow, but you could monitor all likely wave lengths. And delicate mine detectors could ferret out the metal parts.

Gigantic bug-hunts got under way in embassies and executive offices in all major countries. But you couldn't be sure you had them all. So top secret conferences were held in bathrooms with all the water taps running, or during a fast walk along a street.

But the snooping genius moved even faster. Parabolic microphones appeared which could be tuned to such fineness that they could filter out the roar of traffic and pick up conversation a block away. The substitution of plastic parts makes magnetic detection difficult and miniaturization has achieved undreamed-of triumphs. It is said that the CIA can conceal a broadcasting device inside a Martini olive—a great dodge if no one eats the olive.

The art of making these techniques backfire against their perpetrators has also made strides. With much indignation an embassy may announce the discovery of 12 bugs in a conference room. The embassy has really found 15. Three are left in place to transmit entrapment tricks, red herrings and bum dope. The spying power has to figure out when it's being bamboozled.

But perhaps everybody in government may have to assume he is dictating to an enemy stenographer. There is now a gizmo that looks like an innocent screw in a wall plug which, if used in each room, will turn the electric system of a whole house into a broadcasting station. And a new detector will record, at a distance, window vibrations caused by speakers' voices.

It is unthinkable that the criminal, the crooked and the vicious elements in any country will long remain ignorant of these tools that can now bare the lives and thoughts of any man or woman.

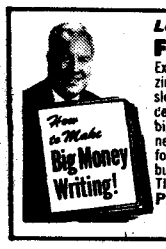
It is, no doubt, within the realm of propriety for a store to install hidden television cameras to search out shoplifters or dishonest employes, but one-way mirrors in a locker room cross the line of decency.

The Korean War sniperscope, employing an infra-red searchlight with a suitable viewer, opens new vistas for night-prowling blackmailers. Worse yet are the enormous potential dividends that electronic spying could pay to unscrupulous businessmen seeking the plans and secrets of their competitors. A bug in a boardroom, a microphone behind the plaster of a research laboratory, could literally be worth millions.

Alexander Graham Bell didn't plan it this way. His device for turning sound waves into variable electric currents was supposed to be a boon, and indeed it was. But frighteningly, we have arrived at an hour when men possessing the evil of Ivan the Terrible and the ethics of Daniel Drew can work the miracles of angels.

Cleverness without conscience is a heavy cross that man must carry up the hill.

(Copyright 1966, General Features Corp.)



Learn to Write
FREE BOOK TELLS HOW
Exciting opportunities now for qualified writers. Magazines pay fortunes to beginners for jokes, recipes, slogans, etc. 1000 scripts needed **per day** for TV. Successful writers make fascinating new friends, make big money, enjoy prestige, security. No experience necessary. **Easy home-study plan** shows you how. Send for BOOK, confidential DIRECTORY of magazines that buy short articles from beginners & 3-mo. SUBSCRIPTION to writers magazine — ALL FREE! (Est. 1917)
PALMER INSTITUTE OF AUTHORSHIP
Campus Drive, Dept. 3706 Newport, Calif. 92660

Six Rights Denied Employers

NLRB's Pro-Union Bias Exposed

From the Rockford (Ill.) *Register-Republic*

Secretary of Labor Wirtz was considerably nettled the other day by a businessman panelist's accusation that the National Labor Relations Board is biased in favor of unions. But the record gives substance to the charges made by Charles Brooks, director of public relations of Texaco, Inc., at a U. S. Chamber of Commerce luncheon in Washington.

Brooks declared the NLRB has been systematically denying businessmen a number of "rights" in their dealings with unions. He cited "six basic rights" he said had been denied to employers.

They are the right to communicate freely with employes, the right to make managerial decisions without first discussing them with unions, the right to protect private property against damage in a strike, the right of "equal justice" through a truly impartial NLRB, the right of employes to dissent against union fines and expulsion and the right of workers to vote freely on union representation.

Wirtz, who was present at the meeting, called the charges "poppycock."

But let's look at the recent record involving the National Labor Relations Board and the courts.

In the case of NLRB vs. Bonnie Enterprises, the firm complained that a handbill passed out by a union on election day and the preceding day contained misrepresentations to which the company did not have an opportunity to reply. The NLRB ruled the distribution of the handbill was not cause for setting the election aside, likening the union statements to extravagant promises by political candidates. The U.S. Court of Appeals reversed the labor board and held that the handbill contained "substantial misrepresentation of material facts" that justified setting the election aside.

In a case involving the Abbott Publishing Co., the National Labor Relations Board held that the company had violated the Taft-Hartley Act by subcontracting its work without consulting the union after the union had struck the plant. The U.S. Court of Appeals reversed the NLRB and held that the union had "turned its back on collective bargaining" when it struck. The court pointed out that a similar ruling by the board in a case involving the Hawaii Meat Co. had been reversed by the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

The NLRB ruled, in another case, that the Adams Dairy, Inc., was obligated to bargain with the union representing its driver-salesmen about an economic decision to replace them with independent contractors. In reversing the NLRB, the Court of Appeals held that the dairy was not obligated to bargain about the decision.

These and other similar rulings lend support to the accusations made by Brooks that the National Labor Relations Board is biased in favor of unions. It has been up to the courts to put justice back in balance where the NLRB is concerned.

Effective Election Year Handbook!

PASS THE POVERTY PLEASE!
The Sad, Sad Story of the War on Poverty!

"Gnash your teeth at the facts as you laugh and cry your way through this startling and fast-moving story of the extreme foolishness, utter nonsense, erratic policies, ludicrous inconsistencies and silly speculations of the preposterously wacky and wasteful war on poverty.

PASS THE POVERTY PLEASE is the product of extensive research—so well documented that the authors were invited to testify before the Congressional Subcommittee on the War on Poverty.

CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION, INC.
701 E. Whittier Blvd. • Whittier, Calif. 90605

PRICE: Single copy 75¢ 3 books $2 10 books $5 25 books $10
100 books $30 500 books $125 1,000 books $200

Please send me_____ copies of "Pass the Poverty Please" for which I enclose $_____

NAME_____
(Please Print)

ADDRESS_____

CITY/STATE_____ **ZIP**_____

California residents add 4% sales tax.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Sen. Hugh Scott (R.-Pa.)

Donald (Buz) Lukens

Which Way for Young Republicans?

Sen. Scott wants to 'purge' the YR conservatives

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

It is no secret that Ray Bliss, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, would feel more comfortable if the so-called moderates of the party were able to take control of the Young Republicans, who are now headed nationally by Tom Van Sickle, a Kansas conservative. There was a good deal of cheer at the Bliss headquarters when the "syndicate," as the conservatives are called to distinguish them from the moderate "gangbusters," lost control recently of the important Washington, D.C., Young Republican Club.

The Washington election, which put "progressive" Reuben McCornack, a legislative aide to Sen. Frank Carlson of Kansas, in as president of the D.C. Young Republicans, has been contested, on the ground that there were 22 more ballots cast than there were YRs legally voting. McCornack won by a scant margin of eight votes. But the attempt of the conservatives to force a new election has come to nothing. McCornack's victory has been certified, and on the strength of it Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania has been insisting that the "wild men" of the national Young Republican clubs must be similarly tamed all over the country.

Actually, this idea that the conservatives of the national YR are any more harum-scarum than the "gangbusters" among the young Republican liberals is a figment of Sen. Scott's imagination. Both the right and the left among the Republican young have had their adepts at infighting; there have been toughs in both groups. The real question that Bliss should be considering is whether the adults of the party have the right to coerce the Young Republicans to the extent of trying to put a "receiver" over them, as Sen. Scott has been quoted as threatening.

It should come as a sobering thing to Ray Bliss that a former conservative national president of the Young Republicans, Donald E., or "Buz," Lukens, has just given the Republican party an object lesson in how to win a primary victory by really trying. It was in the new 24th Congressional District of Bliss's own home state of Ohio that Lukens pulled his astounding coup.

The district had been carved out of some older districts, and it has no incumbent in the present Congress. Lukens wasn't given a chance of winning against the regular Republican organization, but he went into the primary with some imaginative campaign ideas and with an enthusiasm that couldn't be stopped.

What Lukens did was to bring out young married couples who had never before bothered to vote in a primary. He estimates that he had over 500 converted Democrats and some 300 independents in his corner. His active campaign workers—1,500 adults and 500 teen-agers—swarmed over the new district—which includes Middletown, the home of the Armco Steel Co.—like so many locusts. And the significant thing is that they won as conservatives against the "machine" in a district that should be safely Republican next fall.

What should be brought to the attention of Sen. Scott, who has been equating conservatism with hoodlumism, is that Lukens won without once indulging in personalities; indeed, he campaigned without mentioning his opposition.

Lukens, a Quaker who has been a Sunday school teacher and an organizer of the Christian Businessman Prayer Breakfast, insisted on meetings in which there would be no drinking or cussing. His Sunday night campaign gatherings were actually devoted in good part to prayer. And the Number One item in the Lukens platform reads: "If elected to Congress, Donald Lukens will introduce a constitutional amendment to allow voluntary expression of faith in schools as determined by local school boards."

Such piety could be a little cloying to old-time clubhouse politicians. But the point is, it proves that Sen. Scott's contention—that the Young Republicans have been mainly a hatching ground for thugs and "rat fink" racists—is a rather wild distortion.

Lukens's real sin, of course, is that he is a conservative. But this is something that should be debated on its merits, without reference to the wholly extraneous issue of a hoodlumism that Young Republican leaders such as Lukens and Tom Van Sickle would themselves be quick to condemn.

(Copyright 1966, King Features Synd.)

□ □ □

SOME NAKED FIGURES—Dr. Melchior Palyi, newspaper financial columnist and consultant, revealed these facts in the Chicago *Tribune* May 17: "How many people realize that the interest yield of savings accounts and other time deposits is at an all-time low? In fact, most people think that they draw 4.5 per cent or even more. . . . But the naked figures are totally misleading. Currently, the purchasing power of the money you gain declines at an annual 3 per cent (measured by the official index of consumer prices). The real return you earn is not 4.5 per cent but a mere 1.5 per cent—lower than it was in the deepest depression. Moreover . . . the purchasing power of your capital declines as the price level climbs upward. All told, the savers earn a *negative interest* on more than $300 billion they have put aside in liquid form. At that, they are taxed on the income they did *not* earn, or actually have lost."

The Eternal Battle

Optimist vs. Pessimist

By MORRIE RYSKIND

A gently critical note from a well-wisher, Mrs. J.R., praises me with faint damns: "You can be very amusing at times, but more frequently you are pessimistic. Is that a way to win friends and influence people?"

It is an old complaint, lady, and there's nothing much I can do about it. It's in the genes. Those of us who are descended from Cassandra know we can never hope for the popularity bestowed on the offspring of Pollyanna. They are the eternal optimists who see only the doughnut and we the pessimists who are aghast at the size of the hole therein.

Nor do we derive any satisfaction from saying, "I told you so," when one of our gloomy predictions comes to pass—for we are compelled to suffer along with the rest. So even when we see clearly what's coming up, inwardly we pray that we're wrong.

Thus, on the night of the last presidential election, as each of the returns added to the magnitude of the Johnson sweep, I wrote:

"For *me and millions like me*, this was Custer's Last Stand for the principles we devoutly believe in—and will believe in till our dying day. This was not just the scalping of one man or even the massacre of a political party—it was, we fear, the beginning of the end of a way of life that had brought more genuine liberty than man had ever known before.

"For, make no mistake about it, America has made a sharp turn to the left in this election. The revolution of 1776 has been overthrown by the counter-revolutionists of 1964; the sacred tenets of limited government and individual freedom and responsibility have been replaced—for better or for worse, only history can tell—by the doctrines of the Welfare State, to be run by the Fabian carpetbaggers."

A dismal outlook, to be sure, and I was promptly reproved by many. A Tennessee reader sent me a copy of the far cheerier editorial on the election from his home-town paper. "Read this," he said, "and compare it with your own dire predictions. Then put it aside for a year or so, until this new Administration has had a chance to function, and see if you haven't woefully exaggerated. And I trust you will then be man enough to eat your own words."

I did put the editorial aside and wrote the reader I accepted his challenge. But I mislaid it and had forgotten all about it till the other day when another Southern reader, bless her, sent me a copy of the editorial in question. Here then, for comparison, are some relevant quotations from it:

"Hopefully he [LBJ] will now give even closer scrutiny to the question of federal spending on give-away programs at home and abroad. He has already shown his ability to cut such spending. . . . But there is still work to be done.

"He will be free now to select his own Cabinet and close advisers. . . . Agriculture is an important mainstay of the economy, and it is our own hope that the President will lose little time in finding a secretary of agriculture who has a better knowledge of that problem [than Orville Freeman] and one who can deal with the situations . . . in a sensible and capable manner.

"During his one year of caretaker Administration, President Johnson weeded out of Washington some of the theorists and dream builders who would guide the national economy astray. Tuesday's vote was an endorsement of that action and the President should see to it that . . . the advisers who gather around him have a solid grounding in the practical as well as the theoretical aspects of economics."

Well, there you are and I've kept my pledge. You can judge for yourself and decide whether the pessimist or the optimist spoke truer. But I think it fair to point out that the give-away programs, the theorists and dream builders are still with us and that Orville Freeman is still handling the problems of agriculture.

Sorry to disappoint, but I don't find it necessary to eat any of my words.

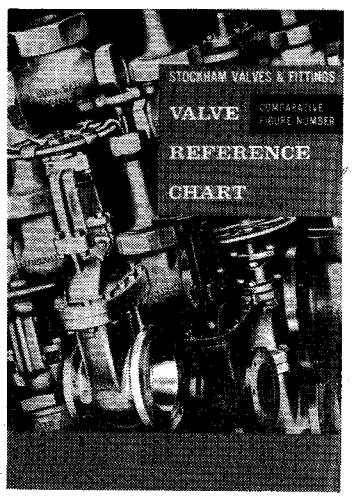
(Copyright 1966, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

□ □ □

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY—"There is, when you get right down to it, no reason why the government should subsidize rent than it should fork out cash, for all who want them, to buy beer, pretzels, clothing, cheese sandwiches, theatre tickets, steak dinners, surfboards and bubble gum, or for that matter anything else. We hope some wizard of the 'Great Society' doesn't use this idea as the basis for a new giveaway program."—From the Indianapolis *Star*

□ □ □

THAT'S WHAT IT TAKES—Have you noticed that the cost of living these days remains just about the same continually? *All you've got!*—By Al Musser in the *Jay-Bee Upsondowns*



YOU SHOULD HAVE THIS CHART IF YOU SPECIFY or BUY VALVES

The most complete cross reference of valve figure numbers in the valve industry . . . . . and in handy chart form.

YOUR FREE COPY WILL BE SENT IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST

write us today

Manufacturers of

Bronze, Iron, Ductile, Steel and Wedgeplug Valves, Malleable, Cast Iron and Ductile Pipe Fittings.

STOCKHAM VALVES *and* FITTINGS

4000 10th Avenue, No. / Birmingham, Alabama 35222

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Facts Refute Morse's Benign View of Ho Chi Minh

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Radio Hanoi gleefully notes the demand by Sen. Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.) that America's fighting men be withdrawn so that all of Viet Nam can be unified under Ho Chi Minh.

In a speech two weeks ago in Portland, Ore., Morse likened Ho to George Washington and said that Ho would provide the South Vietnamese with far more freedoms than they now enjoy. He contended that Ho was not a Stalinist but a benevolent Communist in the tradition of Yugoslavia's Tito. The North Vietnamese radio beamed highlights of the Morse speech to the south as part of a calculated campaign to weaken Saigon's will to resist.

Morse is talking nonsense when he says that Ho is a "democratic Communist" who would respect basic rights. The North Viet Nam that Ho has ruled for 12 years is a brutal, authoritarian police state.

A Library of Congress study states:

"As refugees began their departure from North Viet Nam (in 1954) under provisions of the Geneva agreement, the regime attempted to block all land exits, intimidated and denied the use of public transportation to refugees, prohibited them from selling their property, and obstructed the efforts of the control commission to observe these truce violations. Children were taken from parents to prevent families from departing. Catholic priests were tortured and imprisoned for not persuading their following to remain."

In succeeding years, land has been confiscated, opposition elements have been liquidated through purges, and the block and cell system of mutual surveillance has been coupled with endless brain-washing and self-criticism meetings.

While Ho talks glibly of religious freedom, the Hanoi regime has persecuted churchgoers, imprisoned and executed priests and burned Buddhist pagodas to the ground.

Under the land reform program, reports the Library of Congress, party cadres were compelled by edict to find at least 16 landlords in each village to be hauled before people's courts, tortured and executed.

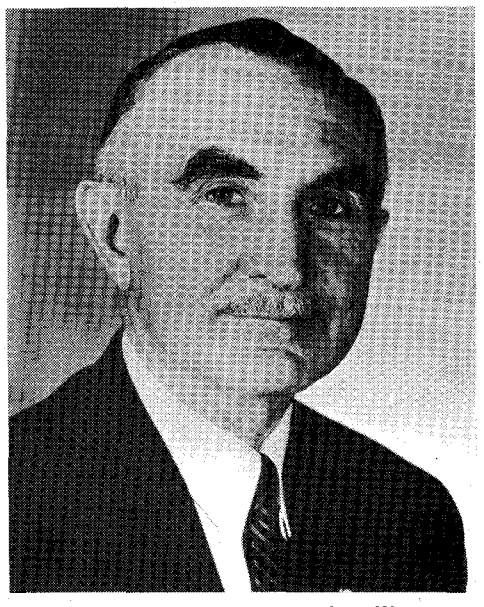
The cultural "richness" of Ho's regime extends to massive portraits of the dictator that are plastered on every wall and to the constant drone of Communist propaganda that blares from state-owned loudspeakers in every section of every town.

A study prepared last year by P.J. Honey confirms the findings of the Library of Congress experts. Dr. Honey, a professor at the University of London who is recognized as one of the world's leading authorities on Viet Nam reported:

"In the first flush of victory over the French, the North Vietnamese people threw themselves enthusiastically into the task of building the Socialist paradise of which they had heard and read so much. But they knew little about the intentions of their Communist masters."

Within a short time, Honey said, the regime instituted a bloody campaign of agrarian reform that took land from the peasants and killed countless innocent farmers. Shopkeepers and traders were forced out of business, their possessions seized by the state. Many committed suicide and others competed for work as coolie laborers to buy food. North Viet Nam deteriorated into a vast prison. Honey wrote:

"Today, after years of hard struggle to keep alive, overworked, underpaid and underfed, the people have little interest in anything beyond their own unsolvable problems. Apathetic, they march obediently in frequent demonstrations, but their faces and their bearing show clearly that any enthusiasm they had has vanished."



Despite available evidence, Sen. Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.) claims Ho is a "democratic Communist" who would respect basic rights.

★ ★ ★

Confirming a report that first appeared here several weeks ago, Communist party theoretician Herbert Aptheker has announced his candidacy for the House of Representatives from New York's 12th District. The 50-year-old "scholar," a member of the party's national committee, is running on an independent "Peace and Freedom" ticket.

He is challenging incumbent Democrat Edna Kelly, a representative for 17 years and a staunch anti-Communist. Mrs. Kelly strongly supports American intervention in South Viet Nam and Aptheker plans to make the war his central issue.

"In my campaign I shall emphasize the need to end the atrocious, immoral and harmful war in Viet Nam," Aptheker says. "I shall argue that the Administration's foreign policy is reactionary, anti-popular, aggressive and dangerous."

Aptheker defied a U.S. travel ban to visit North Viet Nam in December. He returned to the United States to lecture and write on the "barbarity" of American troops.

★ ★ ★

Rep. Paul Rogers (D.-Fla.) has warned his colleagues that a second missile crisis may be developing in the Caribbean. The Florida lawmaker notes reports that the Soviets have developed a new missile which may be launched by remote control from containers hidden under the sea.

"For some time now the Soviets have been expanding their ocean exploration projects in the South Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico," he says. "Based in Cuba, Russian oceanography ships operating in the waters near the Florida coast give real cause for concern."

Rogers, a ranking member of the House Merchant Marine Committee, has urged colleagues to appropriate increased funds for undersea research. American survival, he says, may rest not with which nation gets to the moon first but with which controls the ocean floor.

"The United States has already seen that our undersea technology leaves much to be desired," Rogers says. "It took two months to find our H-bomb lost off the coast of Spain. Would it take as long to detect Russian missiles submerged off the U.S. coast?"

(Copyright 1966, King Features Synd.)

The Monmouth Trader

PERSONAL SHOPPING SERVICE FOR BUSY — BUT THOUGHTFUL — PEOPLE

"I Marked My L♡ve by Candlelight"

★ ★ ★

Soft, silent candlelight — always romantic — the perfect mood setter for quiet, intimate conversation. Just as effective for soothing frayed nerves at the end of a working day . . . for extending gracious hospitality to welcome friends . . . to add a touch of gayety to a special occasion . . . or creating an atmosphere of gentle elegance at your favorite buffet or dinner party. Choose a gift of loveliness for your own home — or for a very special wedding gift.

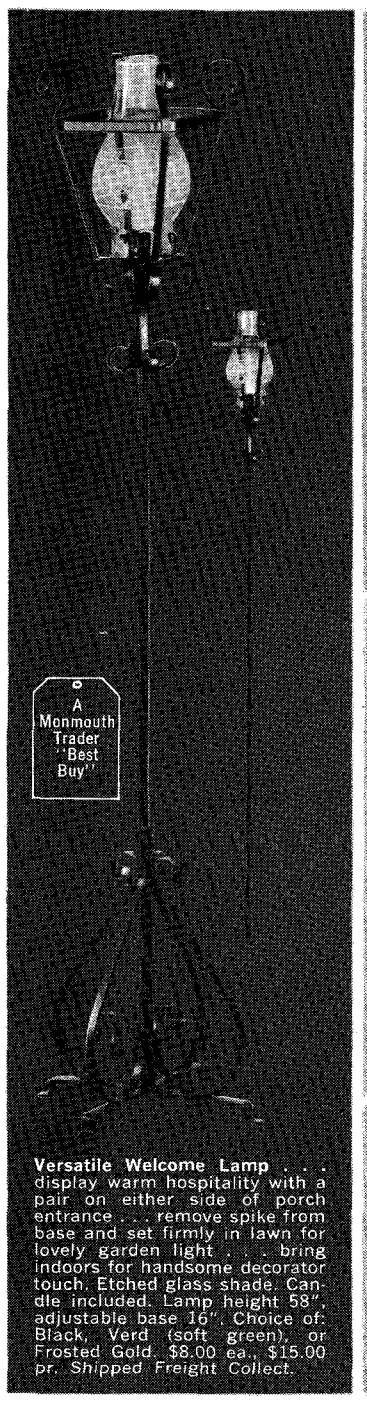
★ ★ ★

Satisfaction Guaranteed —

Send Check or M.O., Sorry, No C.O.D.'s! Ohio residents add 3% sales tax. Send for Free literature other fine items.

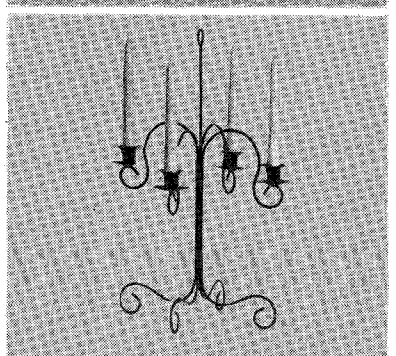
Write Dept. HE

THE MONMOUTH TRADER
Div. Preston Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 2593 — Cleveland, Ohio 44112

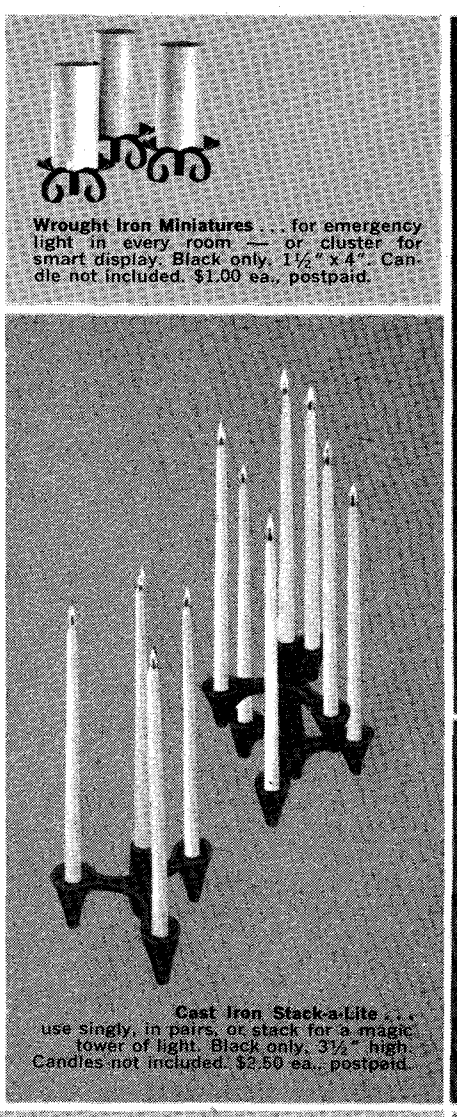


Versatile Welcome Lamp . . . display warm hospitality with a pair on either side of porch entrance . . . remove spike from base and set firmly in lawn for lovely garden light . . . bring indoors for handsome decorator touch. Etched glass shade. Candle included. Lamp height 58", adjustable base 16". Choice of: Black, Verd (soft green), or Frosted Gold. $8.00 ea., $15.00 pr. Shipped Freight Collect.

Patio Enchantment . . . soft evening beauty out-of-doors — or place a pair on a hallway table for stunning indoor effect. (Choose a pair for an impressive, handsome wedding gift.) Etched glass shade. Candle included. 22" high. Choice of: Black, Verd (soft green), or Frosted Gold. $5.50 ea., $10.00 pr., postpaid.

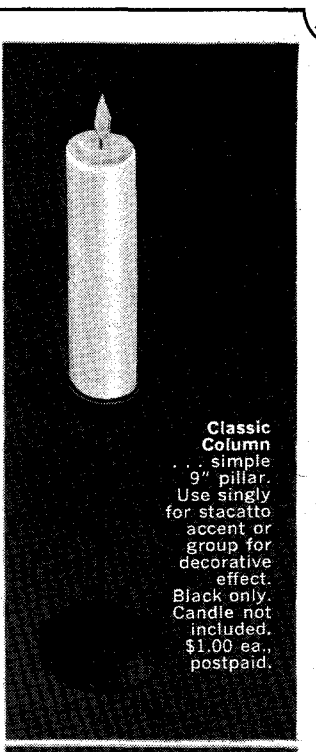


Candelabra Prettiness . . . graceful spiral tracery in wrought iron. Use singly for delicate emphasis — in pairs for elegant formality. 18½" x 12½". Candles not included. Black only. $4.50 ea., $8.00 pr., postpaid.

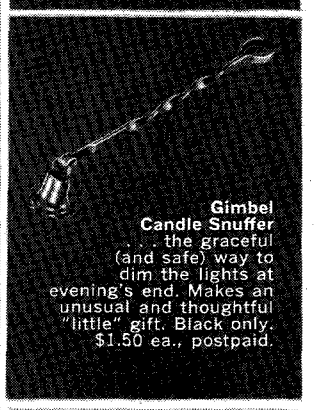


Wrought Iron Miniatures . . . for emergency light in every room — or cluster for smart display. Black only. 1½" x 4". Candle not included. $1.00 ea., postpaid.

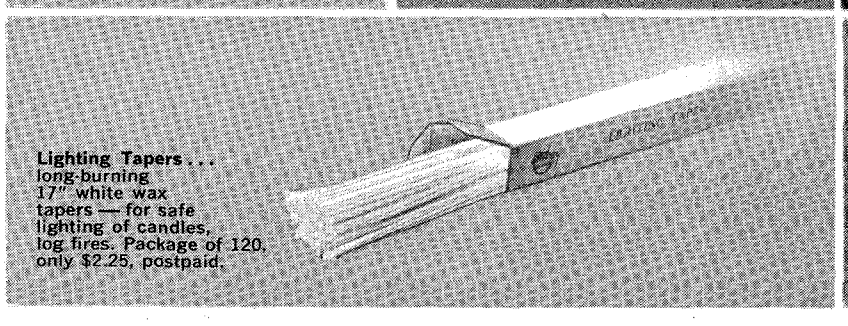
Cast Iron Stack-a-Lite . . . use singly, in pairs, or stack for a magic tower of light. Black only. 3½" high. Candles not included. $2.50 ea., postpaid.



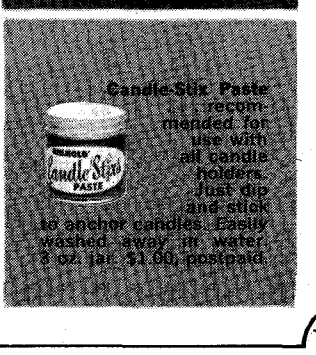
Classic Column . . . simple 9" pillar. Use singly for stacatto accent or group for decorative effect. Black only. Candle not included. $1.00 ea., postpaid.



Gimbel Candle Snuffer . . . the graceful (and safe) way to dim the lights at evening's end. Makes an unusual and thoughtful "little" gift. Black only. $1.50 ea., postpaid.



Lighting Tapers . . . long-burning 17" white wax tapers — for safe lighting of candles, log fires. Package of 120, only $2.25, postpaid.



Candle-Stik Paste . . . recommended for use with all candle holders. Just dip and stick to anchor candles. Easily washed away in water. 3 oz. jar $1.00, postpaid.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Some electoral college changes being proposed would make some presidential victories less lopsided than they seem at present.

Bar Is Studying Proposals On Electoral College Reforms

From the Cincinnati *Enquirer*

The American Bar Association has appointed a well-equipped committee to take a long, careful look at the rash of proposals to modernize the Electoral College. From its findings, perhaps, will emerge a clearer picture than Congress has produced thus far.

Political scientists have been toying with the idea of Electoral College reform almost from the moment of the Constitution's adoption. Their concern stemmed from the fact that the Constitution's framers weren't quite prepared to entrust the weighty responsibility of electing a President directly to the people. Neither did they foresee the growth of a system of political parties, which came very soon to play a key role in the whole electoral process.

Accordingly, the Constitution gave to the Electoral College the duty of electing the President and vice president, and it allowed the states to determine what means they would use to choose the electors who make up the college.

As matters have worked out, electors have been more or less ornamental functionaries. If Candidate A carries a particular state, the slate of electors pledged to him casts its ballots for Candidate A.

On three occasions the presidential nominees who won a plurality of the popular vote across the country failed to muster enough electoral votes to win. More to the point in the present controversy, perhaps, an elector has decided on rare occasions to cast his ballot for someone other than his party's nominee.

It was this particular abuse that President Johnson seeks to correct. His proposal is to abolish the office of elector, but to retain the concept of electoral votes.

But no sooner had his recommendations reached Congress than other proposals were also in the hopper. Some called for the elimination of the Electoral College and electoral votes altogether and the election of the President and vice president by direct popular vote.

Others are advocating that each state's electoral votes be divided in the same proportion as the state's popular vote. This would mean an end to the winner-take-all system that has prevailed from the very beginning. According to this system, a candidate may carry a state by a single vote, yet win all of its electoral votes.

Still others are suggesting that electors be chosen by congressional districts rather than on a statewide basis.

Either of the last two plans would make the outcome of most elections look considerably less lopsided than they do at the moment.

In 1964, for example, President Johnson received 486 electoral votes (including Ohio's 26, Kentucky's nine and Indiana's 13), while Barry M. Goldwater received only 52. The national popular vote was 43 million for President Johnson and 27 million for Goldwater.

Had the electoral votes been divided in the same proportion as the popular vote, Mr. Johnson would have wound up with 320.042 electoral votes to Sen. Goldwater's 213.593.

Had the presidential electors been chosen by districts, Mr. Johnson would have polled 466 electoral votes to Mr. Goldwater's 72.

It is possible, of course, that the diversity of ideas will mean no action at all—in which case the nation will, we dare say, survive. Just the same, it will be worthwhile to see what the nation's lawyers have to say.

□ □ □

Interesting Question

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

The New York *Herald Tribune* recently asked an interesting little question. What would happen to a politician running for office today and saying:

1. Americans should not fight in Viet Nam because it is an Asian war.

2. U.S. planes should not bomb the North Viet Nam Communist supply lines.

3. Bombing North Viet Nam would likely bring us into a land war with Red China.

4. The United States ought to do nothing more than advise South Viet Nam and provide equipment.

Your answer about what would happen to a candidate saying those things today is easy, isn't it? He'd get beat. His pitch would be considered totally unrealistic.

Well, Lyndon B. Johnson ran on those statements in 1964. But what he said then and what he's doing now are two completely different things. That indicates you can't put much reliance either in his judgment or his statements. Which do you think?

The Social Security Roller Coaster

From the Chicago *Tribune*

Robert M. Ball, Social Security commissioner, announced the other day that the Administration is contemplating another increase in Social Security benefits next year. President Johnson announced on April 8 at San Antonio that he favored a new hike, as well as dental care for children.

The retirement benefits were boosted 7 per cent last year, and, with Medicare for the elderly enacted at the same time, required another boost in the payroll tax levied on employe and employer alike. Moreover, the base pay on which the tax is levied was raised from $4,800 to $6,600. The tax is now at a combined rate of 8.4 per cent on employe and employer, and is scheduled to hit 11.3 per cent by 1973.

The Administration's promises of more handouts raise the question of where the money is coming from. Commissioner Ball hinted the way out—further extension of the base on which the tax is levied, plus dipping into general revenue to meet the shortage.

This move to finance Social Security out of the treasury rather than from an earmarked payroll tax has obvious appeal to politicians advocating perpetually expanding social insurance programs. It would open up vast new sources of money without requiring additional taxation (politically unpopular and now threatening to reach politically prohibitive levels). It would have the effect of dulling the pain of the taxpayer, who is already beginning to smart from extractions from his pay envelope.

The Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. has commented, "There is a point, difficult to determine though it may be, beyond which society cannot transfer purchasing power from its productive members to those who do not produce lest it inflict more damage than it cures. The best way to keep Social Security from going beyond that point is to make the public who pay for it clearly—if need be, painfully—aware of the cost."

But that is just what the politicians seek to avoid. The device of dipping into general revenue is intended to conceal the real cost. It abandons the political myth that Social Security is in any sense "insurance." The original congressional intent of making Social Security "actuarially sound"—in the sense that term is applied to private pension funds—was abandoned years ago.

When the system is reduced to a form of political inducements and penalties, to which it has now degenerated, there is serious risk of disrupting society's structure of incentives.

This was made ironically clear in a recent televised review of President Johnson's life. He was portrayed as a man who, by his own dogged efforts, rose from a youth of adversity to obtain a college education, go into teaching, and finally into government, reaching the most eminent post in the nation.

But Mr. Johnson's own welfare proposals strongly suggest that he missed the moral of his own career. As Arthur Krock remarked, "A striking anomaly must have entered the thoughts of many viewers. This anomaly is the total contrast between the hard conditions of life that, by his clear implications, were the bootstraps with which he rose to fame and fortune, and the soft cushions of the 'Great Society' he is seeking to establish. Instead of the self-help and industry by which he realized his ambition, his programs would substitute reliance on federal bounties and subsidies beginning at the cradle."

□ □ □

TOO LATE—Two men were using spears on sticks to pick up paper on the White House lawn. It was windy, and one piece evaded one of the men and blew into an open window. The worker was frantic. He rushed into the building. When he came out, he was dejected. "I was late," he told his co-worker. "He had signed it already." —From the Louisville *Courier-Journal*

Conservative CLASSIFIED CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

SERVICES

Books printed—publish your own poetry, story or non-fiction in book form. Lowest prices. Quality linotype composition. 250 copies or more. Soft or hard covers. Pinehill Printery, Freeman, S.D.

Let us manufacture, warehouse, ship your machine or product; be your plant. Equipped for all phases metal, plastics, machining, finishing, packaging. Engineering help. Reasonable. Claypool Machine & Tool Div., Materials Research, Claypool, Ind.

VACATIONS

Indian Cave Lodge and cottages. Informal summer resort, directly on lake, planned recreation. Swimming pool. Delicious meals. Cocktails. Supervised children's play. $75 up/week including meals. Folder. Lake Sunapee 34, N. H.

Cedar Grove Hotel and cottages. Vermont's foremost summer vacation value. Fine food. Fun for all ages. Conservative rates include meals. Color folder. John J. Quinlan, Host, Lake Bomoseen 37, Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS

Part-time writing assignments wanted, preferably on conservative subjects. Experienced in virtually all fields of writing, editing and related research: speech writing, economic and market studies, articles, books, histories, house magazines, newspapers, newsletters, publicity releases, annual reports, special reports to management, summaries, etc. Stephen B. Miles, Falls City, Neb.

Birthday-Graduation Gift Problems? Solve them with one-year gift subscriptions to **Human Events**. Send us your order now, no matter when you want the gift to begin, and let us do the remembering. We will suspend your order and schedule a beautifully personalized gift announcement card to arrive on the appropriate date; start the subscription a week after the gift announcement; and send you an invoice after the subscription starts. And, as your special bonus, we will send you 15 MISSION '66 Premium Stamps (redeemable for valuable premiums listed in most issues of HUMAN EVENTS) for each gift you send. Simply (1) list on a plain sheet of paper your name and address; (2) that of your recipients; (3) the date each gift announcement card should arrive; (4) whether a birthday or graduation gift; and (5) how the gift announcement card should be signed. That's all—we'll do the rest. Special gift rates: First one-year subscription, $12.50—each additional subscription $9.95. Send to **Human Events**, Gift Service Department, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT on CONGRESS

Credibility Gap

By REP. DURWARD HALL (R.-Mo.)

What would you think of an American public official, appointed or otherwise, who made the following statement: "Look, if you think any American official is going to tell you the truth, then you're stupid. Did you hear that? Stupid!" I'm sure the American people would be shocked to know that this direct quote has been attributed to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs Arthur Sylvester, in an article written for the Overseas Press Club of America by a distinguished war correspondent. The "credibility gap" is growing by leaps and bounds in Washington and certainly public confidence will be further shaken by the knowledge that one of Secretary McNamara's prime subordinates has so little regard for *truth in government.*

Forgotten Words

By REP. CATHERINE MAY (R.-Wash.)

By a scant four-vote margin the House of Representatives has handed to President Johnson his rent supplement program to launch the United States on a 40-year, $8-billion proposition to socialize housing throughout the nation. To me, this is the most socially obnoxious program to pass the Congress in the eight years I have been here. . . . The press, in reporting the House vote . . . hailed it as "a great victory for President Johnson and his 'Great Society.' " I wonder just how great a society can be when the result is to stifle personal ambition and incentive in favor of bureaucratic paternalism? What happened to those famous words, "Ask not what your country can do for you. . . ."?

Traffic 'Safety'

By REP. H. R. GROSS (R.-Iowa)

In the April 10, 1964, issue of *Time* magazine appeared this news item: "A cream - colored Lincoln Continental driven by the President of the United States flashed up the long Texas hill, swung into the left lane to pass two cars poking along under 85 m.p.h., and thundered on over the crest of the hill—squarely into the path of an oncoming car. The President charged on, his paper cup of Pearl beer within easy sipping distance. The other motorist veered off the paved surface to safety on the road's shoulder. Groaned a passenger in the President's car when the ride was over: 'That's the closest John McCormack [speaker of the House] has come to the White House yet.' " On Jan. 27, 1966, in his annual report to Congress and the nation, the same President Johnson, urging increased taxes on users of the highways, said: "We can no longer ignore the problem of automobile safety . . . on our highways."

Inflation's Cost

By SEN. JACK MILLER (R.-Iowa)

During the last five years, while the Democratic Administration and its controlled Congress were running our country $31 billion deeper into debt, we had $51 billion of inflation—an average of over $10 billion a year. Inflation since 1961 has added $423 to the average cost of a family of four. The best way to stop inflation is for the voters to see to it that their congressmen and senators not only talk about the danger of inflation, but vote to stop spending billions of dollars more than your federal government takes in—because this lays the foundation for inflation.

Forced Sales

By REP. JAMES F. BATTIN (R.-Mont.)

Sometime during this session of the Congress the members of the House will be called upon to vote on a momentous issue. I refer to Title IV of the Administration's civil rights bill which would force a homeowner or other residential property owner to sell or rent his property to persons other than those of his choice. I doubt that I have ever read a bill which is so destructive of the right of private property ownership as is this one. . . .On May 18, 1966, a number of representatives of national religious organizations testified before subcommittee No. 5 of the House Judiciary Committee in support of Title IV, which would force homeowners to sell their homes to persons other than those of their choice. I find it difficult to comprehend the reasoning behind the pleas of these groups. In the final analysis we must recognize that bias or prejudice are spiritual defects which no secular law can cure.

Voters Know

By REP. EDWARD DERWINSKI (R.-Ill.)

I have long contended that the average American citizen at the grass-roots level exhibits far more common sense than government bureaucrats here in Washington who strive so zealously to manipulate our nation's economy. The public is properly upset at the wage and price confusion, the inflationary impact on the Viet Nam war and other economic ill effects from which they are suffering.

Amazing Bureaucracy

By REP. CHARLES GUBSER (R.-Calif.)

After 14 years in Washington the ways of the federal government should have ceased to amaze me. But not so. Washington bureaus and agencies spare no expense in preparing and mailing "educational" materials which glorify their own activities. Public relations—at taxpayers' expense—has been developed into a fine art. For example, Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman recently sent 60 telegrams to members of Congress which cost $2,400. The identically worded missives could have been mimeographed at a cost of a few dollars and delivered to the congressmen just six blocks away on one of the regular deliveries by Department of Agriculture messengers. The Office of Economic Opportunity prepares the most colorful, plentiful and expensive literature selling its own virtues, of any Washington bureau. It has produced colored comic books and slick paper magazines in multi-color designed primarily to justify OEO's existence.

Memorial Day

By REP. E. Y. BERRY (R.-S. D.)

There can be no peace in the world until there is a spiritual and moral reawakening, until there is dignity and honor among the people of the world under the leadership of a mighty God-fearing America, clothed in the armor of decency and righteousness. There can be no peace until we return once again to a belief in God and the importance of the individual. There can be no peace until we return to the original concept of American freedom, which is decency, honor, integrity and faith, until a reborn America moves forward under the guiding hand of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, working through the hearts of men seeking truth.

Price Index Games

By REP. CLARENCE BROWN JR. (R.-Ohio)

The consumer price index, about which we have heard so much lately, can actually go down while prices are going up, according to an explanation given by syndicated columnists recently. The reason for such a paradox is that the Bureau of Labor Statistics also tries to reflect "improvement in quality" of things consumers buy. Thus, between 1958 and 1964, although the price of refrigerators in the Consumer Price Index increased about $237, the index showed an 11 per cent drop for this item because the later models were self-defrosting and had more frozen food space. Similarly, 1966 cars are said to "cost" .7 per cent less than last year's models "because of added safety features and other improvements." Other quality improvements which result in a "drop" in the cost of living include automatic washers, color television, more effective drugs, better equipped hospital rooms, etc. Even so, the Consumer Price Index has jumped from $100 to $112 in the past eight years because it is difficult to make any "quality reductions" in such necessities as meat and vegetables, whose soaring prices make up such a large share of the average family's budget.

Senate Passes Loan Scheme

Following is the 50-to-20 roll-call vote by which the Senate on May 23 approved President Johnson's $4.2-billion participation sales financing plan. The House passed the measure on May 18, 206 to 190 (see rollcall vote in Human Events, May 28). President Johnson has now signed the bill into law.

FOR THE BILL: 50

DEMOCRATS (47): Anderson, Bartlett, Bayh, Bible, Brewster, Byrd (Va.), Byrd (W. Va.), Cannon, Church, Dodd, Douglas, Ellender, Fulbright, Gruening, Hart, Hartke, Hill, Holland, Inouye, Jackson, Jordan (N. C.), Kennedy (Mass.), Kennedy (N. Y.), Long (Mo.), Long (La.), Magnuson, McClellan, McGee, Metcalf, Mondale, Monroney, Montoya, Morse, Moss, Muskie, Nelson, Neuberger, Proxmire, Randolph, Robertson, Sparkman, Stennis, Symington, Talmadge, Williams (N. J.), Yarborough and Young (Ohio).

REPUBLICANS (3): Aiken, Case and Smith.

AGAINST THE BILL: 20

REPUBLICANS (18): Allott, Bennett, Boggs, Carlson, Cotton, Curtis, Fannin, Fong, Hickenlooper, Kuchel, Miller, Murphy, Pearson, Saltonstall, Thurmond, Tower, Williams (Del.) and Young (N. D.).

DEMOCRATS (2): Burdick and Lausche.

NOT VOTING: 30.

Monument to the Old West... Faith in the Future!

From 10 acres of rented land to its now 200 acres, Knott's Berry Farm and Ghost Town typifies the courage, faith and work that built the Old West. Here, at Knott's, priceless heirlooms of the mining towns of the southwest are preserved for oncoming generations. Here visitors can step into an almost forgotten era of high adventure and excitement . . . of simplicity and charm. Here, at Knott's, is an historical and educational landmark . . . a reminder of the past that rekindles a faith in the future for millions.

Mrs. Knott's Chicken Dinner Restaurant
Open Daily

The Steak House
Open Daily

KNOTT'S BERRY FARM & GHOST TOWN

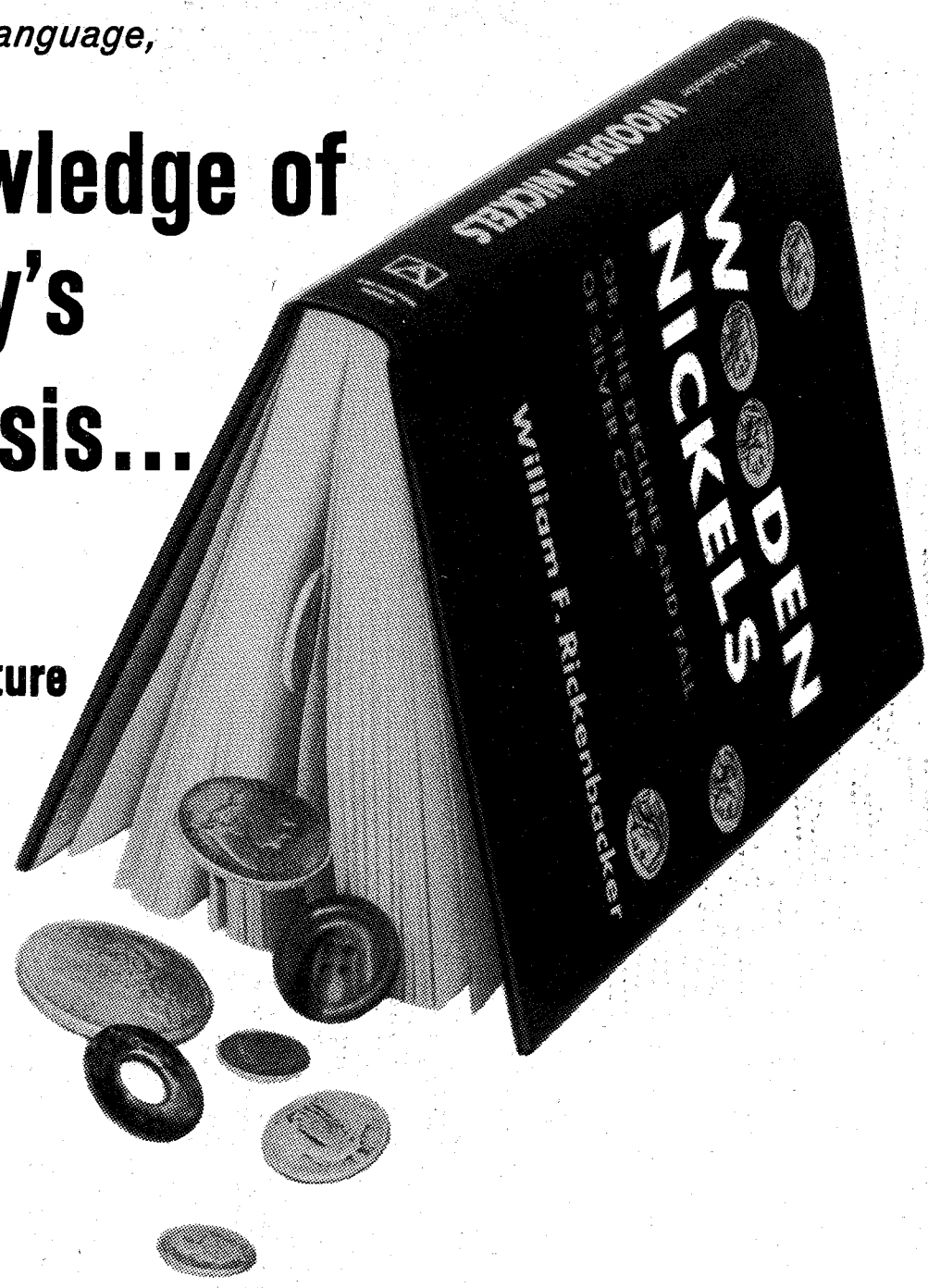
On Beach Blvd. (Hwy. 39)
2 miles South of Santa Ana Freeway
BUENA PARK, CALIFORNIA

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

In stylish writing... wonderfully free of technical language, William Rickenbacker gives you

a sound working knowledge of The Great Society's SILVER Crisis...

and how it will affect your money and your future



Look at the coins in your pocket or purse. Every one of your new dimes, quarters and halves looks like "a salami sandwich made with moldy bread". They don't feel right. They certainly don't ring true. The reason: they aren't true. *They aren't silver.*

What has happened to our silver coins?

The answer is an amazing one. *National Review* editor William F. Rickenbacker tells it to us in his new book: WOODEN NICKELS or *The Decline and Fall of Silver Coins.* It is the incredible story of rank amateurism at the highest levels of our Federal government...of fiscal irresponsibility without precedent in American history!

Rickenbacker reports the facts and explains their implications in a lively book that is blessedly free of fiscal jargon. It has been written expressly for every layman who has the good sense to be worried about what is happening to his money. Its highly quotable pages quickly make you privy to the meaning of the silver crisis, and how this monetary monster sprang from the tangle of comic bungling and childish naiveté that characterized the cowboys of the New Frontier and LBJ's latest brigade of Deserving Democrats.

WOODEN NICKELS
is a selection of the Conservative Book Club.

"...Brilliant...a model of economic reasoning, yet written with ease and humor. I found it as fascinating as a first class who-done-it—which it is." —Henry Hazlitt

WOODEN NICKELS will certainly amuse you, for it is filled with the antics of Great Society *Till Eülenspiegels.* But then, as you reflect on what you have learned about silver-supported currency, your smile will likely fade. For there is nothing at all funny about what is happening.

If the subject of silver exchange strikes you as pedestrian, you're in for a nice surprise. For as Mr. Rickenbacker shows, silver—and money—are *fascinating.* They strip away pretense and reveal *all* men for what they really are. (Have *you* ever looked up in astonishment at a dedicated Liberal-turned-conservative when the subject turns to the management of *his own money?)* Here are some of the scenes to which you are witness in this fascinating book:

...Banks actually *fighting* for the privilege of passing the basket in church on Sundays so that they can *keep the coins* and credit the collection proceeds to the church account.

...The story about the Cleveland bank that, in desperation, paid $202 in order to get $200 worth of nickels – just to conduct an ordinary day's business.

...Reports on millions of dollars worth of coins slipping into the "mysterious unknown" as bureaucrats studiously ignored their own ineptness while blaming piggy-banks, gum machines and coin collectors.

...The facts about silver actually trickling out of our currency for ten years—*without Washington apparently knowing anything about it!*

...Red China's "Great Leap Forward", financed at the cost of millions of lives and millions of ounces of silver.

...How the fiscal geniuses in our Treasury Department minted the Kennedy half-dollar—and looked on in puzzlement as the free market made a laughing stock of their estimates and calculations.

How to spot the "managed news" traps

As silver coins vanish from the country's cash registers, Washington belches forth an endless volley of press releases blaming the shortage on "the coin collectors who are ganging up on us"..."our mints can't keep up with the population growth"..."the vending machine operators are vindictive"..."international silver-hunger is sucking us dry". All this in the face of the *real* reasons for the silver shortage, which make LBJ's official silver-tongued explainers wring their moist palms.

WOODEN NICKELS guides you through the labyrinth of the June 3, 1965 Presidential message on silver coinage. Point by point, the book tallies up LBJ's exaggerations, contradictions, misconceptions. Rickenbacker's chilling finding: "For the first time since 1792, we are on a money based on a politician's pledge—*nothing more.*"

RISK-FREE EXAMINATION

WOODEN NICKELS is a book that will pay for itself many times over. It shows not only where the Liberal Establishment's money men have gone wrong...not only how they can still retrieve the situation...but also what steps we, as individuals, should take to protect our own money, in the likely event that Big Brother continues to debase the currency.

May we send you a copy of WOODEN NICKELS? Unless you agree the book is valuable and important—and enjoyable to read—your inspection will cost you nothing.

Simply mail coupon below with $3.95. After two weeks you may, if you wish, return the book for any reason and receive a full refund (including extra money to cover your return postage). But we're quite sure you're going to want to keep it. Mail to your bookseller or: Arlington House, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801.

MAIL TO YOUR BOOKSELLER OR:

ARLINGTON HOUSE ▪ Publishers
81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801

Gentlemen: Enclosed is my check or money order for $3.95. Please send immediately my copy of WOODEN NICKELS. If not well pleased, I will return the book within two weeks for prompt refund in full, plus extra money to cover my return postage. HE-205

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/ZONE _____ STATE _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED